

TRADUCTION IN POLITICS.

DeWitt Talmage, the great preacher, in a recent sermon, has this to say about traduction and slander of public men, during a canvass. What he says about the Presidency will apply equally to our politics in a lower degree. It runs like a stream of slime and filth all through our politics, national, state and county. We already begin to scent its offensiveness in our county campaign. Campaign stories have begun to float about. From stories over colored the descent is easy to absolute invention of lies on candidates. It is disgraceful. It is shameful. Let it stop. Let men be gentlemen too lofty to stoop to such things whatever be the result. Hear the preacher:

"But do not be overborne by the hne and cry of a political canvas. The best man that God ever made nominated on either side for president of the United States must have made through obloquy chin deep. The one target for shots was set up two weeks ago. The other target for shots will be set up two weeks ahead, and the one which gets the most holes put through it will be the president. Defamation elected James A. Garfield. Defamation elected Abraham Lincoln. Defamation, my old father told me, elected Andrew Jackson, and this was the testimony of a man who disliked Jackson. When at Chicago the other candidates for the presidency are fairly launched upon public attention, you can easily and positively tell who will be president of the United States. Take a scale and put in on one side all the security about the republican candidate, and on the other side the scales all the security about the other candidate weighing security against security, and having found out which is the heavier you can know as well in August as in November. The philosophy of it is plain. There is in human nature something which puts it in sympathy with the traduced. Have nothing to do, pen, tongue, or type with slanderous malediction of public men. When you come to weigh the moral character of the candidates remember you are a Christian patriot and not a scavenger."

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

WRAVERS, ALA., June 30, 1884. Mr. GRANT:—It has been raining nearly one month; crops are in worse condition than I ever saw them along Cane creek. With another week's rain and cold atmosphere cotton will not make half crop; great deal of it dead and dying every day; oats sprouted in shocks; wheat damaged; nearly everybody buying corn and not more than enough oats made to finish up crops on some sickness; corn on our best bottom lands drowned out. The appearance of things from excessive rain looks gloomy just now.

A. FARMER.

Such reports come to us from all parts of the county. The prospect is gloomy indeed for the farmer. What an unreasonable time it is for the millionaires of Anniston to be asking the people to send their young man to the Legislature that he may prepare the way to place yet heavier burdens upon them in the shape of taxes for the erection of such public buildings as Mr. Noble can "point to with pride." What a traitor to the true interests of the people is that man who can advise them to any such course! The problem with many of our poor next year will be, not what sort of court house we have, but what must we do to provide bread for the mouths of our children. The clamor of Anniston for the removal of the court house now, is about as much out of place as a fiddle at a funeral.

THE WEATHER AT JACKSONVILLE.

The following is condensed from the report of the observations of the United States Signal Service bureau at this point, as taken by Prof. W. J. Borden, for the month of June.

Jacksonville, at the depot is 652 feet above sea level. On the public square it is much higher.

The latitude of Jacksonville is 33 degrees, 50 minutes North, and her longitude is 85 degrees, 42 minutes west from Greenwich. The thermometer was highest here on the 20th and 21st of this month and stood 96 degrees; the lowest thermometer was on the 11th and stood 61 degrees. The average highest for the month of June was 83.6 degrees; the average lowest 71.4 degrees.

The total rainfall for the month here was 8.56 inches; average 2.85 inches. The prevailing winds for the month were from the East, South-east and South.

There were only four entirely fair days during the month and these were the 1st, 18th, 19th and 25th. Twelve days were totally overcast with clouds. There was rainfall on fourteen days of the month.

We suppose that as the weather was at this point, so it was to a slightly greater or less degree throughout the county. A glance at these figures, touching the rainfall, will show what fearful disadvantages our farmers have worked under.

RAILROAD TALK.

The Company here that own the right of way over the old railroad of the Ala. & Tenn. River R.R. from Jacksonville to Gadsden have received overtures to relinquish to a company that promise to commence work at once and have the cars running from Gadsden to Jacksonville within twelve months.

The company propose to build a Road from Gadsden to Anniston, defecting from the old roadbed, at or near Reid's Mills; and also a Road through Jacksonville to the point on the Ga. Pacific Road where it crosses the line between Georgia and Alabama. The intention and purpose of this movement is to connect at the Georgia State line with the Ga. Central, which will build its Road from Carrollton to that point. This will be that part of the Road that passes through Jacksonville and from here Eastward. The Road will be also built Westward from Gadsden over the old bed of the Coosa & Tenn. Road to Guntersville; thence across the Tennessee river to Huntsville; thence to Pulaski Tenn., thence to Jackson, Tenn., at that point connecting with the Illinois Central system. This Road, passing through Gadsden and Jacksonville and Eastward from here, will make the shortest and most direct line from Chicago and St. Louis to Savannah.

It is proposed to commence work on that part of the line from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston at once.

HOW IS THIS?

Reports from every other beat in the county show a division more or less on men and measures; but Anniston is always quoted as solid. Anniston is solid on this question or that it is said. Anniston will solidly support this man or that for this or that office it is said. This is not said of any other beat.

Now why is this? What influence in Anniston is it that can make that beat different from any other beat in the county?

We know that the free and independent workmen of Anniston appreciate their freedom and dignity too much to allow any dictation to them as to how they should or should not vote or for whom they should or should not vote.

Then how is it we have been hearing all through this campaign that Anniston is solid?

We will tell you. She is solid.

It is only a claim set up by the bosses.

They talk as if they had a bill of sale to the independent workmen of Anniston.

They no doubt think that in contracting for their labor, they also contracted for their votes; but they are destined to a rude awakening on this head.

We know that up North the manufacturing kings vote their men as they please; but the thing won't work down this way.

This country is too broad and too fruitful and opportunities for work elsewhere are too many for any coercion of this kind at Anniston.

The employers of labor in Anniston are as dependent upon labor as labor is upon them, and they will not dare dictate to their men, if their men will assert their manhood and tell them to their teeth that while they sell them their

labor, their votes are their own, which can neither be bought nor wrenched from them.

The eyes of the people of Calhoun are upon the workingmen of Anniston.

Let them acquit themselves like men!

Let every manly and independent workingman in Anniston say by his vote in August to the bosses, as Paul said to the chief captain: "But I was born free."

DON'T BE FOOLED.

If anybody in Calhoun is foolish enough to believe that the owners of Anniston would build the court house and jail, in event the people should elect Anniston's man to the Legislature and he should secure the passage of a bill removing it, or a bill submitting it to the people and the people remove it, they are very sadly mistaken.

No one in Anniston has ever made such a proposition, and if they ever should, they would never carry out their promise; for there is no way by which they could legally bind themselves.

If the court house ever goes to Anniston, either by direct act of the Legislature or by vote of the people, the people will have the bill to pay, and it will be no small bill at that. They will groan under the burthen for many a weary year afterwards, and curse their folly with each recurring visit of the tax collector.

The safest way is to vote for a man for Representative who is not in sympathy with the movement, and who is not afraid to say so.

MR. BROWN'S MORMON SPEECH.

The Connection of Massachusetts With Slavery Touched Up.

Atlanta Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Senator Brown's second speech on the Mormon bill will probably touch Massachusetts rougher on the raw than did his first speech. He said as Hoar had dragged the corpse of slavery into the debate, after years he must be pardoned if he took an equal liberty and went back to the cradle of slavery in this country. He found that it had been rocked by the pilgrim fathers who made their laws with special reference to the protection and propagation of slavery; not only negroes but Indians were held in slavery in Massachusetts, where the slave trade became a great industry and slavery was practiced with a cruelty never surpassed in the South. Senator Brown made no allegations on his authority, but quoted from the histories of New England by Eliot, Moore and others, using the exact language of the authors to formulate and prove every charge he made. In reply to Hoar's fling at the South, when he said that the presence of so many mulattoes in that section must be accounted for, Mr. Brown showed that the census of 1860, which was the last comparative statement of the number of blacks and mulattoes, shows that while in Georgia there was only ten per cent of mulattoes among the slaves, in Massachusetts there was 50 per cent of mulattoes among colored persons. Mr. Brown continued his comparison, producing some startling facts and figures. Mr. Hoar is responsible for the introduction of this question in the debate on the Mormon bill. After Brown's speech Mr. Hoar thinks the slavery issue had better be left alone.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

Chicago has thirty professional fortune tellers and clairvoyants. In southern and middle England 30,000 women steer canal boats. It is said the New York Herald has spent \$175,000 fighting the newsdealers.

Eortunately that short horse, the commencement season, is soon curried.

Upward of five thousand persons slept on Epsom Downs on the night preceding the recent Derby race.

BILL ARP.

HE THINKS THE NATION IS SAFE EITHER WAY.

He Contents Himself to Take Matters as They Are and Thanks God That They Are no Worse. An Interesting and Humorous Talk From the Quaint Philosopher—Etc.

Politics is on a boom. Fifty millions of people are going to choose a president, and it looks like most everybody is in a good humor about it. I am, and so are my neighbors. There hasn't been a time since the war that the people felt so easy about an election as they do now. The nation is safe. Both of the great parties will put up their best men and there is no much of principle or policy to divide them. The country is prosperous. We are all doing pretty well, better than any other nation of people on the globe. There is a good, humble, old-fashioned preacher not far away who always prays, "We thank thee, oh, Lord! that we live in a land of freedom, where the gospel is dispensed with. We thank thee that we have a plat and grant and a clear chain of titles to a field in the promised land." Well, we know what the old man means, and it is all right. I wish we all could read our title clear to mansions in the skies. Land is cheap enough down here on the top side of this green earth, but I'm afraid we will find it very dear up yonder. This is a blessed country for the poor. We can't realize how blessed until we read about the old world and talk to people who have traveled there. Just think of land renting for \$60 an acre in England and \$40 in Germany. Just think of the average laborer working twelve hours for forty cents and boarding himself. No wonder they keep coming over here, and they would choose the south instead of the north and west if they were not fooled by those agents who are paid to work for the railroads and get settlers for their lands. The south has got no agents. We tried to establish agencies of immigration and we had pamphlets printed telling all about our climate and production and the first thing we knew them fellows up north had great big maps printed and stuck up everywhere showing the dismal swamp to extend from Virginia to Texas. Nearly all of Georgia is covered with it. Well, our folks couldn't make the foreigners believe but that it was all so and they would come. Those northern rascals have been swindling us for a hundred years by all sorts of tricks and devices. But we will get even with them after while—see if we don't. The time was when we had statesmen of principle for our presidents and cabinets. Who ever heard of a president plundering the government or being mixed up in any moneyed scheme before the war? The war seems to have corrupted the whole yankee nation and made stealing respectable. How came all these charges against Grant and Garfield and Hayes and Arthur, and all those charges connected with the Credit-Mobilier and the railroad subsidies and the star route transaction? There were no southern men in those schemes.

But what surprises me now is to see a big lot of them fellows up there splitting off from the party and saying they won't support Blaine because he plundered the treasury. When did Mr. Beecher and Mr. Adams and the Harpers and Judge Tourgee and the other editors take this new departure? When did they reform? They have supported the whole republican shabang for twenty years and just now begin to preach political morality. There is something peculiar about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so long that we thought it was a plank in their platform. If we have got to take a republican for president we want Mr. Blaine. He has got enough far about this. The truth is, Arthur had a slate and these fellows were on it. They were all interested in some way in that ring; and why they begin to holler wolf. Now, Mr. Blaine is about the best man they have got. He is the best statesman, and has the biggest brain, and the grandest way of doing things. Why, even when he steals there is nothing little about it, and he divides liberally and tells no nobody. I never expected any respectable republican to find fault with him for plundering the government. They have all been doing it so

The Republican.

JULY 5, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.

M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.

FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THOS. N. McCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

IT CAN BE DONE.

We have heard men say, "It makes no difference who men vote for Representative—that don't move the court house." These men are not probably aware that the court house can be moved by direct act of the Legislature, without reference to the people. Let them put the tool of the Woodstock Iron Company in the Legislature, and they may find out that it made a great deal of difference who they voted for.

LAWYERS FOR THE RICH.

Of late years the most strenuous efforts have been made by the employers of labor to get a bill through the Alabama Legislature, making it a felony to get goods or money under false promises, as well as under false pretenses, as now; or, in other words, a bill to evade that clause in the Constitution which says no man shall be imprisoned for debt in this State. It is a bill wholly in the interest of the rich, to place labor at their mercy and institute a system of peonage in this country. Hence, the working men of Anniston, as well as working men all over the county, are specially interested in seeing that the Woodstock Iron Company does not succeed in electing its tool to the Legislature.

The Mudtown Age sympathizes with Pigiron in the court house fight. Mudtown is thinking of stealing the State Capitol.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

The National Democratic Convention meets at Chicago next Tuesday.

As soon as A. Delegate, Esq. lets them know who may go before the Convention, they will proceed to a nomination.

Through the liberality of Mr. Samuel Noble, Anniston will soon have a twenty thousand dollar school building. Other wealthy gentlemen of the town will handsomely endow the institution. This gift is most praiseworthy, and goes more to the credit of Mr. Noble than all he has done in the way of the material development of this country.

When we speak of Parson McMan as a carpet-bagger, he tries to interpose the respectable gentlemen who have come into this county of late. This won't do, Parson. You are the only and typical carpet-bagger. There is the greatest difference in the world between you and a gentleman.

The Republican has not abused Oxford. It has only picked the conceit of a couple of little stumptail justice court lawyers down that way; and they fairly set up on their hind legs and howl about it this week through the Oxford News. These refined and goody-good young men employ their choicest vocabulary to express their feelings.

We imagine they feel something like the tiger-hunting Frenchman did. He said, "When ze Frenchman hunts ze tiger, it is grand; but when ze tiger hunts ze Frenchman it is—well, that place to which the Rev. Mr. McMan in his haste consigns the editor of the Republican. All we ask of the people of Oxford is that they be not allowed to hurt themselves.

We have written to Newcastle coal mines and asked Mr. Milner to loan us for awhile his very foulest mouthed convict. We want to put him in to reply to one of McMan's stumptails, who this week signs himself "citizen." We confess to an instinctive repugnance to the task.

WHO IS IT KICKING NOW?

Some parties about Anniston have evidently made up their minds to call their souls their own, and the Hot Blast has been called in to administer merited correction. Supposing that a mere hint is all that is necessary, the classical editor draws on Esop, and treats us to the two following fables. Let us hope that they may have the desired effect, and that no other "fly" in Anniston will ever again venture to sit on the "big wheel." Let all the snakes be killed at once. There should be but one fly in Anniston.

"The Fable of the ox and the gnat might be studied to some purpose by one of our fellow citizens. Or he might imagine himself a fly on the great wheel that turns the machinery at No. 1 furnace, determined to sit there until his weight impeded the progress of the wheel."

"Ingenuity is sharper than the fangs of a serpent. It is the old story, however, of the farmer who found the frozen serpent and put it into his bosom to warm it, and in return received its poisonous fangs. This is a fable, too, that might interest some people."

A DIALOGUE ON CROW.

1st STUMPTAIL—Say, Stumpy, does crow taste bad?

2nd STUMPTAIL—I don't know; never tasted any in my life.

1st STUMPTAIL—Oh, hush now, Stumpy; you know that was crow you ate at White Plains.

2nd STUMPTAIL—Well, 'pon my honor, I didn't know it. Maybe my taster ain't good. I saw, tho' that it affected General McMan strangely. I thought he was going to faint when he threw his hands over his face as the crow, or chicken, or whatever it was went down. But why do you ask me how crow tastes?

1st STUMPTAIL—Well, now, confidentially, I have a horrible suspicion that that awful "ring" at Jacksonville are preparing a dish of something very much like crow for me in August. It makes me sick at the stomach to think of it. Let us go out and take a half glass of weak lemonade. We must not take too much; it might fly to our heads.

LAUGHABLE, IF NOT MORE SO.

About the most ludicrous thing of the present campaign is the attempt of one of old McMan's brainless stumptails to stigmatize the large majority of the Calhoun Senatorial delegation, composed as it was of fifteen from the very best men of Calhoun county. This must be the same little squirt who once confided to farmer Allen his desire to run for an office. It is said that Mr. Allen said to him:

"See here, sonny, there are only a very few of us now who know that you have no sense; but if you run for an office, everybody will find it out."

But for the respect that we have for his father, we would print the name of this particular stumptail.

The Oxanna Tribune is for General Forney for re-nomination. The Tribune but voices the sentiment of this entire Congressional District. Gen. Forney grows more influential and useful to his constituents as the years go by, and seeing that offices are created for the benefit of the people and not as gifts to be dispensed among worthy party workers, there is no good reason why he should not be re-nominated by acclamation. He is one of the foremost men in Congress.

About everybody in the county but old McMan and his couple of stumptails know that the Normal School here is a State institution and that Calhoun does not pay for its support. The money appropriated to it is drawn direct from the state treasury. Let McMan put one of his stumptails on the acts of the last session and he will find this to be true, if his stumptail has sense enough to construe the act.

Col. Sawyer, of the Tribune, has tossed old McMan's bone back to him, as a matter too small to make a row over. When last heard from McMan was sitting on his haunches and gnawing his bone, while he snarled at the gentlemanly editor of the Tribune.

When one of the stumptails writes about us, under the eye of McMan, he dips his pen in gall. When he meets us out, where McMan cannot see him, he is so friendly that he very nearly wags his tail off.

If Parson McMan will settle that board bill that he jumped at Winchester Tenn., all shall be forgiven and forgotten.

Be certain to vote.

WARRIORS IN COUNCIL.

(SPECIAL-Comp of the Paper Brigade.)

Lieut. Col. and Aide-de-camp, (saluting)—Col. it is the order of Gen. McMan that you get your forces in marching order at once. Let your men cook two day's rations of bread—the commissary will carry along the regimental cow to furnish the milk.

Col. (turning pale)—What does this mean? Are the enemy making a demonstration?

Lieut. Col.—No. They are playing the role of masterly inactivity. Our bushwhackers have failed to even annoy them. This has nettled the General, and he has determined upon a grand forward movement. He thinks you had better prepare for action, not later than the 14th. Oxford has been selected as the battle ground—the enemy showing a willingness to engage us there. You know that ground thoroughly, and ought to acquaint yourself well.

Col.—I don't know so well about that. The enemy have mined and countermined all about that ground, and appear so easy about an engagement there, that I fear some hidden danger—an explosion of a mine, in a manner. Oh, dear! I wish this cruel war were over! But say, do you think the General can be thoroughly depended upon. I think, sometimes, from the reflective roll of his eye, that he would sell us for a price; and then, somehow, I have not full confidence in his courage.

Lieut. Col.—Well, I am on his staff, you know, and ought not to answer that question; but you are my friend, Colonel, and as you are to take the brunt of this fight, (would I could take your place!) I will deal candidly with you. I doubt the General's courage myself. He did not act very gallantly at the battle of White Plains. I believe a determined charge of the enemy would have driven him from the ground in disorder.

Col.—I do not want to be personal, my friend, but it struck me that you came near running there also.

Lieut. Col. (Nettled)—What, ME? Oh, no! I admit I was a little confused at first, for, as you doubtless observed, the whole command devolved on me; but as soon as my spies informed me of the exact position of the enemy, my confidence was restored. Had the enemy charged determinedly, I should, no doubt, have suddenly withdrawn; but fly, Yevee! I am not that kind of a crow—eagle. But Colonel, this is wasting words. Warriors should not talk while the enemy is in front. Action!

Col.—Well, I will do the best I can. The prospect chills my very soul, but nothing great was ever yet accomplished, save by heroic effort. Say, tell the surgeon to send along with the medicine chest a large supply of bromide of potassium. It seems to me my nerves are not so steady as of yore. Ah, me, I wish this cruel war was over.

Lieut. Col. (Saluting and withdrawing)—It shall be as you desire, Col. I shall witness the engagement from behind a tree. If I can get a shot at any one of the enemy without exposing my person, you may depend upon me to shoot. Any further orders?

Col.—You say the General will instruct the commissary as to the bread and milk, and the surgeon as to the bromide?

Lieut. Col.—Yes.

Col.—Then you may go, and farewell—but stay. I have one more wish. It may be my last communication with you. Read it well. See that the General supplies each one of the men with an extra brechecloth. There is no telling what may happen, if the engagement is a fierce one. And now again farewell. Do nothing rash. I know the impetuosity of your tameless spirit. Hug closely to your tree.

The Lieut. Col. withdraws with dignity. The Colonel turns slowly and sorrowfully into his tent, humming the air,

"When this Cruel War is Over."

Parson McMan swears through his paper like a sailor. When he gets mad, he throws his damns around with a perfect recklessness. He can swindle a man on occasion as neatly as any man in the State. From the way he sports a button hole bouquet when he goes out, we judge him to be a gay deceiver. Altogether Parson McMan is a very fine mixture of the canting hypocrite and accomplished rascal.

It is not our intention to be drawn from a discussion of the local issue involved in this campaign by McMan and his monkeys. We shall only stir them up now and then to hear them chatter, by way of amusement.

We would most affectionately enquire of Parson McMan if it is really true that he tried to swindle the Rev. Mr. Nunnally of Rome, and that Mr. Nunnally "got the law of him" and protected himself. Let us know about this Parson.

The little green peach, the sour apple and the young watermelon have all entered for the human race.

There was a meeting of the Jacksonville-Town Council Friday to talk over our Railroad prospect.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

McMan's Duster—A somewhat candidate and other matters.

OXFORD, ALA. July 1, 1884.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I notice in your issue of the 28th that you throw hot shot and shell into the camps of the Oxford News. You have caused the old man's duster to stand somewhat straighter to the breeze which has sprang from the cloud that has been gathering some time.

Saturday I noticed a crowd gathered around the post-office, waiting for the arrival of the south-bound mail. After awhile I was startled by a shout of laughter from the crowd. Some one was reading the REPUBLICAN aloud. The old man appeared to enjoy the fun very much for awhile; but after awhile it did not appear to be so funny to him and he withdrew from the crowd; and I tell you his duster was made out of better material than many of the Oxford boys thought it was, for I tell you it stood fair to the breeze about sundown.

A short time after the REPUBLICAN was read, Dr. Christian was called in to examine one of the stump tails; but the doctor pronounced him not dangerous. He thought that with a little rest he would recover. I didn't see the other stump-tail. He is supposed to have been asleep, as he is putting in much of his time that way now, fixing up for the campaign. I, with many others here think that it is better he spend his time this way than in canvassing, as he will be very certain to have to stay at home, which, indeed, is the best place for him, until he gets about 25 years older.

I noticed in the Oxford News of last week that the old man commented on the meeting held by some of the people of Oxford, asking the council to have the town printing done in our own paper. In the first place, Oxford has no paper. It belongs to Anniston. In the second place, all the business men of Oxford were not represented in the meeting, as he stated, and had the gutter-up of the meeting, the object of the meeting have been fully known, there wouldn't have attended corporal's guard. As to the printing, we do not favor the town authorities sending it from home to have it done; but when they have no paper that they can call their own, I think they did the very best they could do under the circumstances, and I think the old man kicked before he was spurred. He stated in the meeting that the Oxanna Tribune was no regular subscription paper, and nothing more than a poster paper, published to advertise its own town and supported by a company and not by subscribers. Right here I would say it furnishes Oxford with more news about Oxford than the Oxford News does. The people of Oxford think the old pet will have plenty to do if he will attend to his own little scanty sheet and his own business.

FIG IRON ORGANS.

From the Ensign White and Observer.

The pig-iron organs have the same idea of their favored protected industry that Boston has of itself—that it and its people have all the "culchaw," brains and heaven-born rights and privileges in the world—that it is the hub of the universe—all and singular revolve around it, and that every other calling and profession must pay heavy tribute to it—that it is entitled to the tenderest fostering care of the government, and that the laws and taxes must be so arranged that all cash avenues must run to and not from it. They regard not the interest of others at all unless the exigencies of the case make it imperative that an alliance should be formed for mutual protection. But even then the allies must play second and third fiddle to their first. All this is natural—is humanly selfish and establishes the old feudal principle in the day of boasted freedom—making a monopoly a monarch instead of an individual.—Their politics comprehends only a protected monopoly—their policy to make all other industries tributary to it, and their religion, "Oh, Lord, bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, we four and no more, and thine shall be the praise."

Well, we suppose if we were owners of pig-iron furnaces, or were even paid a big salary to write up pig-iron politics, we might entertain the same ideas in politics and religion that they do. That is human nature in the abstract and concrete and we are charitable enough and tolerant enough to concede them the perfect right to think as they do, write and speak as they do, and hoe out their private crops as they choose, but we object to calling that Democracy. Democracy means the greatest good of the greatest number, and not the superlative prosperity of a favored few. Pig-iron politics means the later. Democracy favors policies which will promote the prosperity, happiness and well-being of all the people, and opposes monopolies of any and all kinds. Pig-iron advocates favor policies which build up a few favored industries and exact tribute, bonus, protection at the expense of the many for the greater enrichment of the few.

Now let all call themselves by the right names. If they favor and uphold Democratic policies they may justly claim to be Democrats; but if they favor the building up of monopolies or potted industries, they may not justly claim any such name and should class themselves with the party which favors such policy.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that I, James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also two Justices of Peace, and a Constable for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.

J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.

J. F. Crow, S. D. G. Brothers, W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.

E. F. Crook, Inspectors.

L. D. Miller, R. H. Bowling, E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 3—JUNE HUG.

W. F. Wells, Inspectors.

H. F. Vernon, Wm. M. Elgin, Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 4—GANAWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.

T. D. Bennett, Inspectors.

J. A. Nicholson, R. K. Brothers, W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.

M. N. Coker, Inspectors.

Thomas Francis, Jr., T. J. Jones, F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 6—PEERS HILL.

Martin Cochran, Inspectors.

T. S. Gray, Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH.

E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.

R. A. Hollingsworth, N. J. Stephens, C. W. Howell, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.

Draper Siders, Inspectors.

M. C. Lively, Spartan Allen, Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.

D. I. Woolf, Inspectors.

Ab. Farmer, J. C. Boles, Jno. T. Yatemman, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.

T. H. Arnett, Inspectors.

J. M. Andrews, Jno. Chambers, David Jennings, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.

W. A. Searbrough, Inspectors.

C. C. Whitehead, Marion Whitehead, W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.

Jno. F. Davis, Inspectors.

Jno. Pendergrass, D. A. Wright, J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.

Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.

Jno. F. Smith, D. P. Chambers, W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Milton Harrison, Inspectors.

D. T. Mason, W. C. Martin, F. Crow, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.

Simon Jewell, Inspectors.

John Loyd, B. F. Johnson, W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.

S. M. Penland, Inspectors.

J. B. Smith, J. J. Wilson sr, W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 17—DEARMANVILLE.

J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.

G. P. Hudson, M. Davenport, Returning Officer.

A. Woods, Judge of Probate, J. D. Farmer, Sheriff, P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special Deputy Sheriffs, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 29th 1884.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of—

ROWAN DEAN & CO.

DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied stock of goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection. In

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very finest to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are also Agents for the sale of THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS, and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

STEAM ENGINES,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place, Brick Corner Store on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. May 29-31

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

For Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in no city in this country. On hand also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the best of styles can depend on us. We are determined to be known as the

TONY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.

P. O. Cross Plains, - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whiskey to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whiskey. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye, Brandy, Gin, Wine, &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

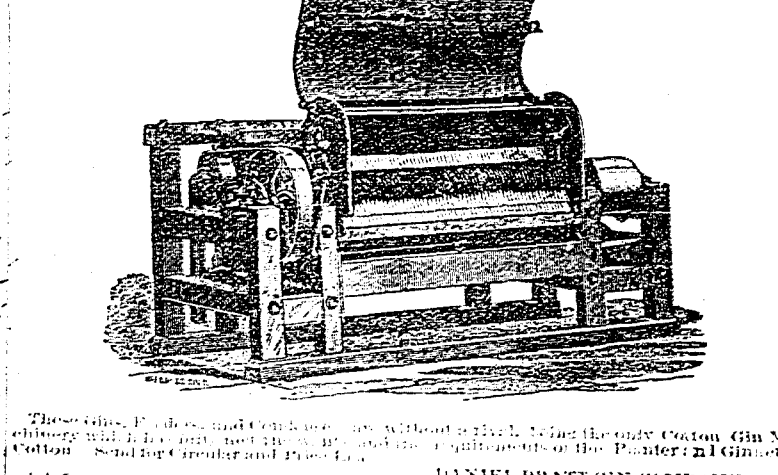
GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

May 27-7m

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



These gins, feeders and condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machine made in this country, and the only one of the kind in the South. Send for circular and prices.

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

THE CAMPAIGN.

—Dispatches from the Front.

SEAT OF WAR, July 8, 1884.—A reliable "Contraband" from the Army of Invasion of the Interests of the People, reports that King Alfred and Prince Salm Salm have had a council of war, and have about concluded to dispense with the services of Gen. McHan and Col. Doubleyou Doubleyou Doubleyou. They have found that Gen. McHan is utterly incompetent and that his style of attack strengthens the enemy every time, instead of weakening him. Moreover they have no confidence in his loyalty. They know he would sell them out in a minute for ten dollars. They have no particular objection to Col. Doubleyou Doubleyou Doubleyou, except that he is too much under the influence of Gen. McHan and too much disposed to adopt his tactics. They further complain that he has not the courage to offer open battle, but prefers to bushwhack and annoy.

This they know can never result in any decided advantage. They say further that, while engaged in this puerile kind of warfare, he has more than once left his rear entirely exposed. Such generalship as this cannot be tolerated, and a change of commanders is contemplated.

The Lieutenant-Col. being so very important a personage, they hesitate to depose him; but they have circumscribed him in a measure by confining his operations to the territory of the brick-yards, and positively forbidding him to carry a full ticket, lest he break himself down before the opening of the grand engagement. He has also been warned not to attempt to take full command any more, as he did at the battle of White Plains. But he is so impetuous that it is feared he cannot be restrained.

SEAT OF WAR, July 9th.—There is much speculation as to who will succeed Col. Doubleyou Doubleyou Doubleyou. The position should be filled by the Lieut-Col., under the rule of promotion, but the same objection applies to him, that is he has learned his tactics from McHan and will employ his methods. Another objection is that he talks too much with his mouth.

SEAT OF WAR, July 9th, 6 P. M.—The Lieut-Col. took an overdose of love powders this evening and is suffering greatly from the effects of the same. It is supposed he took the drug as a sedative. This morning he grew careless, and in moving around behind his tree, inadvertently exposed one of his coat tails. One of the enemy's sharpshooters sent a ball through it. This greatly shocked and unnerved him. As the latter bearers carried him to the rear, they supposed he was fatally hurt; he "took on" so. There was much relief among the troops when they learned that it was only his coat tail that had suffered.

SEAT OF WAR, July 10.—A general council of war has been called and the Army of Invasion of the Interests of the People are making arrangements to rope in allies by a general distribution of minor offices. Let candidates "fear the Greeks when they come bearing gifts." They are treacherous, and their motto is: "Men are nothing; money and power are everything."

It will be seen that Mr. Jno. H. Hall withdraws from the race for Representative. His card gives fully the ground of his withdrawal. As he says, the court house question rises paramount to all others. Under this condition of things, he would not have made as good a race as his ability and influence would have entitled him to.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not only, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

EATING CROW.

We have been asked what is meant by "eating crow," as lately applied in the REPUBLICAN.

It is a term used in politics, and applied to those who are made to swallow a disagreeable nomination, party platform, resolution or something of that kind.

Prior to the White Plains Convention some of the delegates made public and private boasts that they were going to bolt the Convention in a certain contingency, one of them signing himself "A Delegate" being particularly imprudent in this direction.

When the Convention met, a resolution was passed binding the delegates to abide the nomination of the Convention, or "walk out of the Convention." The resolution was made purposely offensive, in order to punish "A Delegate" and his sort for their loud boasts of party disloyalty. As nobody walked out after the passage of the resolution, it was understood, as a matter of course, that "A Delegate" and others had swallowed their boasts and had submitted to being whipped back into lines.

But this was not all. Their espousal of one of the gentlemen before the Convention had the effect to defeat him, and they had to take the one presented by the friends of the gentleman against whom they had raised their puny arms of opposition. In short the floor was mopped with them; but still they went off claiming they were well pleased.

This is called, in political parlance, "taking their crow." The origin of the expression grew out of the following story:

There was an old farmer once who had a favorite theory that anything was good to eat, and that the preference of one article of food above another was the result of mere prejudice, and not from any good reason. He was disputing with one of his neighbors on this head one day, when his neighbor said:

"Now there is crow, for instance; you do not pretend to say that crow will do to eat?"

"Certainly," replied the farmer, "just as good as any bird."

"Well," said his neighbor, "I will bet you ten dollars that you can't eat one that I will cook."

"Done," replied the farmer.

The neighbor caught and fried a crow; but while thus engaged, it occurred to him that it would make the job of eating it a little more difficult if he should season it with snuff, and snuff was liberally applied.

The crow was duly set before the old farmer. It looked brown and tempting. As he sat down to it, he remarked that he had never tackled a finer looking dish of food, and asked his friend if he couldn't get up another while he was finishing that.

The first bite of the crow made him wince; but he smiled and declared it was delicious. After he had eaten, with many a gulp and double swallow, about half the bird, the snuff began to get in its work, and he turned pale around the gills; but he kept bravely on, still, with a sickly smile, declaring that it was fine. By the time that he got through with it, he was very sick and thoroughly disgusted. As he arose from the table and rushed for the door, his friend asked him how he liked crow.

"Well," says he, "I can eat it; but I can't say that I *hanker* arter it."

TRIOLETS.

Will you have me, Jeanette,
Though I'm not an Apollo?
I'm old, too, and grey,
Will you have me, Jeanette?
My money you'll get,
And you haven't a dollar,
Will you have me, Jeanette,
Though I'm not an Apollo?

SHE

"My answer is—yes,
And I blush when I say it;
But still, I confess,
My answer is—yes;
For gold and redress,
Distance and pity it,
So my answer is—yes,
Though I'm not an Apollo."

To insure respect for the law we must make law deserving of respect. To stop the masses from attempting outrages against wealth we must insist that wealth shall not commit outrages against the masses.—N. Y. World.

A CARD OF DECLINATION.

To the Voters of Calhoun County:

I hereby withdraw my candidacy for the Legislature, and take occasion to offer a few words—explanatory, but not apologetic. Some time since, through a card, I defined my position with reference to Sabbath observance.

I have not receded an inch from the position then assumed respecting this vital question.

Indeed, without appealing to religious sentiment, without at all mingling Church and State—even ignoring obligation to Deity—this subject demands thoughtful attention.

1st. As a matter of simple justice between man and man, inasmuch as Sec. 4443 of our Code is an evident discrimination in favor of capital employed in railroad, steamboating and certain manufacturing interests, as against other industries.

2nd. As an item in political economy, conducing to the perpetuity of our Government, the benefit of the Sabbath is obvious as a day for reflection and contemplation as to our duties to fellowman, and responsibility to the powers that be—an opportunity of which hundreds of thousands of our nation are virtually deprived.

3rd. As a sanitary regulation, promoting health and longevity, the seventh day for rest is a necessity.

For these and other valid reasons, I still challenge the consideration of every true patriot concerning this matter. In retiring from the number of aspirants, I do not feel that mortification consequent upon disappointment of a person, an ambition or an inordinate desire for distinction, but consider this measure simply deferred, it being at present overshadowed by an issue of less importance but of more prominence in the minds of the people.

With no regret for having taken the initiatory step, with an abiding hope of its ultimate triumph, and with hearty good will to all, I remain your humble servant.

Jno. H. HALL.

Peeks Hill Paragraphs.

The rains have ceased, and the weather has cleared up, and the farmers are now moving things in a way that looks lively.

They are about to get the truck on Gen. Green, and if they can have a few more days of sunshine, they will win the fight and give the old Gen. a general stampede.

We are having some extreme hot weather along about now. The farmers say it is the very sort to make cotton grow and you know that is king.

We had almost a cyclone here last Saturday night. The cloud passed over our place about 10 o'clock. We never heard such a roaring in a cloud before in our life. We heard the roaring at least one hour before it reached us. We are confident that there was bad weather in the cloud but it was too high to do much damage. There was a nule killed at Thos. Phillips' and there was a good deal of timber blown down.

We are having some sickness in the way of fever and flux in this community.

Rev. T. K. Trotter preached a very able sermon last Sunday at Hebron from 2nd Thess. 4: 14, to a very large and attentive audience. The large, new and commodious church was filled to overflowing. Their protracted meeting will commence Saturday before the first Sunday in August.

The candidates still come. They are "bushwhacking" around generally down here. They are going into the highways and hedges inviting them to come out on the first Monday in August and vote.

The thing is drawing to a focus and Oh! what an explosion of the heated masses that have been gathering for the past six months, there will be at Jacksonville on Tuesday after the vote is counted. It will be enough to illuminate the town for a right respectable torch-light procession. A large portion of them will turn their steps slowly and feebly toward home, thinking over the misfortunes and disappointments to which human nature is heir to, especially when a man offers for an office. Poor fellows I am sorry for them.

The iron moulders of Pittsburg have struck against fifteen per cent. reduction of wages. Is it not a little singular that nearly all strikes and lockouts of labor are in the so-called "protected industries," and that wages in these "protected" callings average less than in any other?—Enterprise (Kansas). Anti-Monopolist.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE CHARACTER AND CONDUCT OF THE MARTYR DEACON.

Why the Mob Stood Stephen to Death—Five Thrilling Scenes in a Martyr's Career Grouped into a Cluster of Graphic Pictures by the Great Brooklyn Word Painter.

BROOKLYN, June 15.—Dr. Talmage preached a very interesting sermon the other evening on the subject "The Martyr Deacon." The opening hymn of the service was:

"In the Christian's home in glory
There remains a land of rest."

The text was Acts vii. 56-60:

"Behold I see the heavens open, and the son of man standing on the right hand of God. Then they cried out with a loud voice and stopped their ears and ran upon him with one accord and cast him out of the city and stoned him; and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul. And they stoned Stephen, calling upon God, saying: 'Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.' And he kneeled down and cried with a loud voice. Lord, lay not this sin to their charge, and when he said this he fell asleep." Following are Dr. Talmage's remarks in full:

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this day if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him.

So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse and whoop and yell they brought him to the cliff as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff they pushed him off. After he had fallen they came and looked down and seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone, stone after stone.

And this horrible rain of missiles Stephen clapped up on his knees and folds his hands while the blood drips from his temples to his cheeks, from his cheeks to his garments, from his garments to the ground; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers—one for himself and one for his murderers. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." That was for himself. Lord, lay not this sin to their charge; that was for his assailants. Then from pain and loss of blood he swooned away and fell asleep. I want to show you five pictures. Stephen gazing into heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First look at Stephen gazing into heaven. Before you take a leap you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know what the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen within a few moments of heaven should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall and paintings in the sitting room and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief pictures in the art-gallery, and there, hour after hour, you walk with catalogue and glass and gaze with ever increasing admiration. Well, heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of his realm. The whole universe is his palace. In his lower room where we stop there are many adornments: tessellated floor of amethyst and cowslip and on the winding cloud stairs are gold, stretched out, canvas on which commingle azure and purple and saffron and gold. But heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. There are the highest exaltations. John says of it: The kings of the earth shall bring their honors and glory into it. And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. They keep step to the sound of earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world and all heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad voiced acclamation of angelic dominion to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and their glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand like Stephen, looking into heaven? We have a great many friends there. There is not a man in this house so isolated in life, but there is some one in heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-bye and they

went away; but still we stand gazing at heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea we stand on the deck or on the steam tug and watch them, and after awhile the hulk of the vessel disappears and then there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction, so when our friends go away from us into the future world we keep looking down through the narrow and gazing and gazing as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some evening cloud and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces. While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedious that they break your heart and the viper of pain and sorrow and bereavement keeps gnawing at your vitals, you will stand like Stephen, gazing into heaven. You wonder if they have changed since you saw them last. You wonder if they would recognize your face now so changed as it has been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad lights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older and sometimes in the evening-side when the house is all quiet you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when you see God and you are there you distinctly call their names and listen and wait and sit and gaze into heaven.

Pass on now and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how he looks in heaven, we cannot say. A writer in the time of Christ, describing the Savior's personal appearance, that He had blue eyes and light complexion, and a very graceful stature, but I suppose it was all guess work. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ, and put them upon canvas but we will have to wait until with our own eyes we see Him, and with our own ears we can hear Him. And yet there is a way of seeing and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth you will never see and hear Him in heaven. Look! There He is. Behold the Lamb of God. Can you see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you, comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto me all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else."

Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Proclamation of universal amnesty for all rebels. A huzarous gathered the Babylonish nobles to his table; George I. entertained the lords of England at a banquet; Napoleon III. welcomed the czar of Russia and the sultan of Turkey to his feast; the emperor of Prussia was glad to have our minister, George Bancroft sit down with him at his table; but tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever invited the wretched and outcast to come and sit down beside him? O, wonderful invitation! You can take it out and stand at the head of the darkest alley in all this city and say "Come, clothes for your rags, save for your sores, a throne for your eternal reigning. A Christ that talks like that and shall like that and banions like that—do you wonder that Stephen stood looking at him? I hope to spend eternity doing the same thing. I must see Him. I must look upon that face once clouded with my sin, but now radiant with my pardon. I want to touch that hand that knocked off my shackles. I want to hear that voice which pronounced my deliverance. Behold Him, little children, for if you live to three score years and ten you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones, for He only can shine through the dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, heaven. What a moment when all the nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All races that way. All thrones that way, gazing, gazing on Jesus.

I pass on now and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. Their very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipices. Let every man come and drop a stone upon his head. But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every one who rebuked upon them. While these murderers were transfixed by the scorn of good men Stephen lives in the admiration of all Christendom. Stephen stoned but Stephen alive. So all good men must

be pelted. All who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer persecution. It is no eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to state or church and I will show you scores of men who utterly abhor him. If all men speak well of you, it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will hear the carbines click. When I see a man with a voice and money and influence, all on the right side and some caricature him, and some sneer at him, and some denounce him, and men who pretend to be actuated by right motives conspire to cripple him, to cast him out, to destroy him, I say: Stephen stoned. When I see a man in some great moral or religious reform battling against grog shops, exposing wickedness in high places, by active means trying to purify the church and better the world's estate, and I find that the newspapers anathematize him and men, even good men, oppose him and denounce him, because, though he does good, he does not do it in their way, I say: "Stephen stoned."

The world with infinite spite took after John Frederick Oberlin and Robert Moffat and Paul and Stephen of the text. But you notice, my friend, that while they assailed him they did not succeed really in killing him. You may assault a good man but you cannot kill him. On the day of his death Stephen spoke before a few people in the Sanhedrin; this Sabbath he addresses all Christendom! Paul, the apostle, stood on Mars Hill addressing a handful of philosophers who knew not so much about science as a school girl of Packer institute, or a school boy of the Polytechnic. To-day he talks to all the millions of Christendom about the wonders of justification and the glories of resurrection. John Wesley was howled down by the mob to whom he preached and they threw bricks at him and they denounced him and they jeered him and they spit upon him, and yet to-day in all lands he is admitted to be the great father of Methodism. Booth's bullet vacated the presidential chair; but from that spot of coagulated blood on the floor in the box of Ford's theater there sprang up new life of a nation! Stephen stoned; but Stephen alive.

Pass on now and see Stephen in his dying prayer. His first thought was not how the stones hurt his head nor what would become of his body. His first thought was about his spirit. "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." The murderer standing on the trap door, the black cap being drawn over his head before the execution, may grimace about the future; but you and I have no shame in confessing some anxiety about where we are going to come out. You are not all body. There is within you a soul. I see it gleam from your eyes, and I see it irradiating your countenance. Sometimes I am amazed before an audience, not because I come under your physical eyesight, but because I realize the truth that I stand before so many immortal spirits. The probability is that your body will at last find a sepulchre in some of the cemeteries that surround this city. There is no doubt but that your obsequies will be able to pillow your head under the maple, or the Norway spruce, or the cypress, or the blossoming fir but this spirit about which Stephen prayed, what direction will it take? What gate will it receive it? What gate will it be delect for its pathway? After it has got beyond the light of our sun will there be torches lighted for it the rest of the way? Will the soul have to travel through long deserts before it reaches the good land? If we should lose our pathway will there be a castle at whose gate we may ask the way to the city? Oh, this mysterious spirit within us! It has two wings but it is in a cage now. It is locked fast to keep it; but let the door of its cage open the least, and the soul is off. Eagle's wings could not catch it. The lightnings are not swift enough to take up with it. When the soul leaves the body it takes fifty worlds at a bound. And have I no anxiety about it. Have you no anxiety about it? I do not care what you do, with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or infumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined with eagle's down. But my soul—before I leave this house I will find out where it is going to land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me, that though there were massive bars between here and the city of light, Jesus could remove them. What though there were great Satanas of darkness, Jesus could liberate them. What though I get weary on the way, Christ could lift me on His omnipotent shoulder. What though

there were chasms to cross, His hand could transport me. Then let Stephen's prayer be my dying litaney: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be in that hour, we will not be able to say the Lord's prayer for it has seven petitions. Perhaps we may be too feeble even to say the infant prayer our mothers taught us, which John Quincy Adams, 70 years of age, said every night when he put his head upon his pillow:

"Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep."

We may be too feeble to employ either of these familiar forms; but this prayer of Stephen is so short, so concise, so earnest; is so comprehensive, we surely will be able to say that: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered how sweet it will be to die. This world is clever enough to us. Perhaps it has treated us as a great deal better than we deserved to be treated, but if on the dying pillow there shall break the light of that better world, we shall have no more regret about leaving this life for the next than a man regrets leaving a small, dark, damp house for one large, beautiful and capacious. That dying minister in Philadelphia some years ago beautifully depicted it when in the last moment he threw up his hands and cried out: "I move in to the light."

Pass on now and I will show you one more picture, and that is Stephen asleep. With a pathos and simplicity peculiar to the Scriptures, the text says of Stephen: "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say, "what a place that was to sleep. A hard rock under him, stones falling down upon him, the blood streaming, the mob howling. What a place it was to sleep!" And yet my text takes that symbol of slumber to describe his departure, so sweet was it, so contented was it, so beautiful was it. Stephen had lived a very laborious life. His chief work had been to care for the poor. How many loaves of bread he distributed, how many bare feet he had sandaled, how many cots of sickness and distress he blessed with ministries of kindness and love, I do not know, but from the way he lived, and the way he preached, and the way he died, I know he was a laborious Christian. But that is all over now. He has pressed the cup to the last fainting lip. He has taken the last insult from his enemies. The last stone to whose crushing weight he is susceptible has been hurled. Stephen is dead. The disciples come. They take him up. They wash away the blood from his wounds. They straighten out his bruised limbs. They brush back the tangled hair from the brow and then they pass around to look upon the calm countenance of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth. Stephen asleep! I have seen the sea driven with the hurricane until the tangled foam caught in the rigging, and wave rising above wave seemed as if about to storm the heavens, and then I have seen the tempest drop and the waves crouch and everything become smooth and burnished as though a camping place for the glories of heaven. So I have seen a man, whose life has been tossed and driven, coming down at last to an infinite calm in which there was the best of heaven's lullaby. Stephen asleep! I saw such an one. He fought all his days against poverty and against abuse. They traduced his name. They rattled at the door-knob while he was dying with duns for debts he could not pay, yet the peace of God brooded over his pillow, and while the world faded heaven dawned, and the deepening twilight of earth's night was only the opening twilight of heaven's morn. Not a sigh. Not a tear. Not a struggle. Hush! Stephen asleep!

I have not the faculty of telling the weather. I can never tell by the setting sun whether there will be a drought or not. I cannot tell by the blowing of the wind whether it will be fair weather or foul on the morrow. But I can prophesy and will prophesy what weather it will be when you, the Christian, come to die. You may have it very rough now. It may be this week one annoyance, the next week another annoyance. It may be to this year one bereavement, the next another bereavement. Before this year has passed you may have to beg for bread, or ask for a couple of coats or a pair of shoes; but spread you death couch amid the leaves of the forest or make it out of the straw of a pauper's hut, the wolf in the jungle howling close by, or inexorable creditors jerking the pillow from under your dying head—Christ will come in and darkness will go out. And though there may be no hand to close your eyes and no breast on which to rest your dying head, and no candle to lift the night, the orders of God's hanging garden will regale your soul and at your bedside will halt the chariots of

Continued on fourth page.

The Republican.

JULY 12, 1884.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GOVERNOR.

E. A. O'NEAL.

AUDITOR.

M. C. BURKE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

ELLIS PHELAN.

TREASURER.

FRED H. SMITH.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THOS. N. MCCLELLAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

SOL. PALMER.

SENATOR 7TH DISTRICT.

W. J. ALEXANDER.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The National Democratic Convention, which met in Chicago Tuesday, is at work at this writing (Friday). It is the ablest body of men that have met in convention since the war, and the indications are that its councils will be marked by wisdom and its choice of a standard bearer made with judgment. The South was given the temporary Chairmanship and the West the permanent Chairmanship.

The man with the largest following is Mr. Cleveland of New York, but Tammany Hall, under the leadership of Jno. Kelly, is fighting him, and this may beat him. Next to him the chances of Messrs. Bayard or Thurman are best.

So far there has been put in nomination, Messrs. Bayard, McDonald, Thurman, Carlisle, Cleveland. The name of Butler was not presented.

The outside attendance is larger than at any previous Convention and the enthusiasm is unbounded. The Convention hall seats 14,000 people and is jammed to suffocation.

The excitement is high, but delegates are calm and deliberate, and the greatest confidence exists that the Convention will make a wise choice and that the Democrats will carry the Presidential election.

Since above was written and just as we go to press, a dispatch announces the nomination of Cleveland, of New York, on the second ballot. He is the present Governor of New York, and has been all along the strongest man before the Convention.

THE RAILROAD PROSPECT.

From a notice which appears in our advertising columns it will be seen that the preliminary steps are being taken to put the Road through, of which we spoke last week, right away. The opening of books of subscription in this county is a mere matter of form, to comply with the law, the stock already having been taken.

As we stated last week, the Road will be built from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston. It will be built from here east to connect with the Georgia Central system at or near the State line, and from Anniston to connect with the E. Ala. & Cin. R. R. in the direction of Opelika.

We take the liberty of quoting the following from a letter received by us from one of the board of corporators of this Road. He says:

"The work will commence at Jacksonville and proceed toward Gadsden. I have no doubt, however, that the whole Road from Gadsden to Jacksonville and Anniston will be put under contract at once, and the whole work will go on simultaneously. We hope to have the cars running from Jacksonville to Gadsden by the first of November, at the farthest time."

As stated elsewhere, the junction of this Road with the E. T. Va. & Ga. at this point will doubtless draw the E. & W. Road down this far. It will not cost the E. & W. Road much to make the change, and the resultant benefits to it will be great indeed. With these three Roads centering here and an outlet east to the seaboard, there is no reason why Jacksonville should not rapidly grow. The town is beautifully located and the healthiest spot in the South, without exception. The hills and mountains within almost a stone throw of the town are literally full of mineral wealth. Large quantities of iron ore have already been taken out of the mountains east of here and shipped to South Pittsburg, Tennessee. Chert, tanogga and perhaps elsewhere. The country surrounding Jacksonville, from which she draws her trade, is large and fertile, and with more railroads to give cheaper freight rates, there can be nothing that can hold the town back but lack of enterprise on the part of her own people. With these Roads to stimulate our people, enterprise will not be wanting. There is much money here that will yet seek investment in Jacksonville.

ville, from which she draws her trade, is large and fertile, and with more railroads to give cheaper freight rates, there can be nothing that can hold the town back but lack of enterprise on the part of her own people. With these Roads to stimulate our people, enterprise will not be wanting. There is much money here that will yet seek investment in Jacksonville.

CLEBURNE POLITICS.

The Democrats of Cleburne County held a nominating convention for Representative and county officers last Saturday.

Hon. W. J. Alexander, nominee for State Senator, presided as chairman of the Convention. Mr. W. R. Barker, his late opponent in the Senatorial Convention, was nominated for Representative on the 5th ballot, over Messrs. Striplin and Teague.

A private letter, from a delegate to the late Senatorial Convention, informs us that the utmost harmony prevailed and that the nomination of Mr. Barker to the House has gone a great way toward healing the wounds of the White Plains Convention. We are glad to hear this. The disinclination of a majority of the Calhoun delegation to vote for Mr. Barker in the Senatorial Convention arose, not from any objection to him as a man, but wholly from complication in our local politics. He is a good man and true Democrat, and so regarded in this county, and ordinarily would have received the unanimous vote of Calhoun. Our people generally are glad of his nomination for the House; and some of the delegates who voted for Mr. Alexander, have expressed to us the liveliest satisfaction at the action of the Cleburne Democracy in nominating him. He and Mr. Alexander in the two Houses, respectively, will make a strong team for Cleburne.

Our correspondent further tells us that the opposition to Mr. Alexander in Cleburne, growing out of the action of the White Plains convention, is rapidly giving way and that the attempt to get up an independent opposition to him in that county has so far met with signal failure. Good men who have been approached on this subject have declined. For some of these men we entertain the warmest feeling of personal friendship, and we are glad they have not lent themselves to this attempted movement. If inaugurated, it could only end in defeat of the party heading it, for it is safe to say that Calhoun alone will give Mr. Alexander a majority ranging from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

We are glad to record the fact, also, that the Democracy of Cleburne is harmonious and solid. No stauncher or truer Democrats can be found in Alabama than Cleburne contains, and we should have been sorry indeed to have known that they had become divided through the action of a convention in which our friends of this county figured to any extent. We have campaigned with them in the past and then learned to respect and esteem them for their unflinching loyalty to party and devotion to right principles. Long may they continue united and harmonious, presenting a solid opposition to the Republican party of that county, which is watching through which it may slip into power again.

We further learn from the letter of our correspondent that Mr. Golden, of Edwinstown, was nominated for Sheriff on the first ballot. No better selection could have been made. Besides being one of the cleverest men in the world, Mr. Golden will make an admirable officer.

No further nominations were given us by our correspondent. Since the above was put in type we have received the Edwinstown paper, which gives the following additional nominations: For tax collector, David Creamer; for tax assessor, J. R. Newell; for treasurer, T. J. Lawler; for coroner, J. F. Hilton; for commissioners, D. W. Gray, W. J. Henry, J. C. Garner, R. C. McCaghen.

Senator Pugh is a tariff reformer, and hence don't suit the Birmingham Age, which is a high protective tariff paper. The Age has started the sectional cry and hopes to arouse enough feeling between North and South Alabama to compass the defeat of Mr. Pugh. This dodge of the Age is a little too transparent. We can only speak for this particular section. So far as we have heard expression, Mr. Pugh has given eminent satisfaction by his course in Congress. We hope that both the Senator and Representative to be elected for this county, for will vote for him.

RETROSPECTIVE.

When this campaign opened, the REPUBLICAN, as a matter of course, espoused the side of no removal. This was but natural, and nobody in Anniston or elsewhere would have had any respect for us, if we had not done so. It soon became apparent that Anniston had a candidate in the field, pledged to introduce the bill for an election. The Oxford News stated that it was his intention to do so. We held and hold now that this was not the proper attitude for any candidate to assume. While a Representative should obey any proper petition from his constituents, it would be clearly his duty to await a petition and satisfy himself that it was the wish of the people of the county to have an election on this head before he should precipitate an election by the passage of a bill, with its attendant expense and the bitter feeling that necessarily would grow out of such a contest.

Believing this way, we were naturally anxious to see the man beaten whom Anniston had put forward; but we made no personal attack upon him. So far as we can now remember, we have never even mentioned his name. We accepted as fact what is generally understood in the county, to-wit: that Anniston had put him forward and would support him on the distinct understanding that he would introduce the bill. A card in the Hot Blast over his own initials had stated that he was in favor of removal. About the first allusion to him was something in the shape of pleasantry, as for instance, that after the August election, the people of Anniston could sing with the spirit,

"Oh, Willie, we have missed you," and some other such trivialities as this. We were surprised at the spirit in which this was received. It was accepted by an anonymous correspondent (himself being reported to us as the author) as a gross attack upon the young man, and the most offensive things were said of us in return. Week after week these vile communications appeared in the columns of the News. Our habits of life were greatly exaggerated and grossly misrepresented. All the old slanders that had grown out of some hot campaigns in this county were revived and revamped. Invention was put to work and new slanders were started. One abroad, reading these effusions, would have supposed the editor of the REPUBLICAN a monster without character or social standing. So rapid was their production and with so little skill were they put together that they betrayed in themselves gross inconsistency and only a blind purpose to wound and injure. One said we were "played out;" another that we "bossed the politics of the county. One that we were unworthy of confidence; another that we had the confidence of a great banking firm in New York. One affected to say that the people never would elect us to anything again; another confessed to a fear that we should carry off the nomination for the Senate in event we should go before the convention. In short, there has been no consistency or sense or truth or manliness or decency in their character of attack.

We endeavored by every artifice to induce these traducers to unmask and deliver an open and manly fight upon us, but they persistently refused. After awhile the authorship of these vile articles was ascribed, by common consent, to three men in Oxford, one of them being McHan, one being a candidate for the legislature and one being a young lawyer of that place. Satisfied as we were, from letters from Oxford, that these were the men, we opened on them with ridicule, for we could not descend to their vile terms of opprobrium. We regarded McHan and still regard him as the instigator, and the man who exercised a malign and unfortunate influence over these young men. Looking at it this way, we opened with only a few hints as to the private character of this man. It is unsavory. We have not told half we know. We have been loth to go into the detestable details. While instigating and printing these vile slanders upon our private character, it never seemed to occur to him that the tables might be turned; and now, when we retort by telling things about him that have come to us as truth, he whines and complains that his private character has been assailed, and endeavors to work up a sympathy on this head. In short, he would like to be indulged in abusing other people, even to the extent of lying, but objects to people telling even the truth on him.

If the young men who have been

misled by him, have suffered by the ridicule of the REPUBLICAN, they have only to thank their bad advisor. It will no doubt be a wholesome lesson to them, and in future they may be more prudent. Their call upon the young men of the county to resent our "attack" upon them is as ridiculous as the design is apparent. It won't bring any votes. The young men will be more likely to say, "you have got what you deserved for hitching on to a disreputable old tramp like McHan." Neither will the role of injured innocence and dignified reserve ascribed to their candidate do, when it is known that he is the author of many of the articles anonymously signed and purporting to come from various parts of the county—forgeries upon the communities from whence they claim to emanate. There are other young men in the county race, but the REPUBLICAN has not censured or ridiculed them or their friends, and why? Because they have not gone into print to vilify us at the instigation of old McHan.

When men use edged tools they may expect to get cut. We have given them only such as they have given us, though not in their coarse manner. Where they have slandered us, we have laughed at them; where they have descended to the depths of billingsgate, we have picked their vanity and exposed their folly and their overweening presumption and their big-headedness. We have never got our consent to descend to their style of warfare. Where they have hid out and tried to conceal their identity, we have held ourselves to a just responsibility for all we have written. In none of it have we endeavored to break down their candidate by unworthy methods. Indeed, this was not necessary; for, early in the race, we were certain to a certainty that he had no earthly chance of being elected. He has been dead for three months, and don't seem to know it yet. If he had kept quiet, like a dead man ought to, we should have "left him alone in his glory" long ago.

One of McHan's stumpstails says the editor of REPUBLICAN "got his tail suddenly mashed off at White Plains."

The fact is the editor of the REPUBLICAN had fifteen out of the twenty-one delegates in the Calhoun delegation, and these from among the best and most influential men in Calhoun county. Counting the fractional part of the vote of the absent delegate, his friends had a clear majority of the whole Convention and controlled its action. Following the lead of the State Convention they could have adopted the majority rule and made a nomination on the first ballot. But for the fact that Cleburne decided at the last moment to ask the nomination for a gentleman in that county, he would have gone before the Convention and received the nomination by a two-thirds majority on the first ballot. It was out of a spirit of courtesy to Cleburne that he did not go before the Convention and not out of respect to the opposition offered by the six delegates from Calhoun. This has been acknowledged by all the delegates in opposition (on a local issue) except the two at Oxford. We learn that they still think they did wonderful things there, when the fact is they were the very smallest potatoes in the Convention.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN is perfectly willing at any time to make comparison with any of those gentlemen, both as to his political standing in the county, or social standing at home. That would tell the tale better than the insane ravings of the News and would give complete and emphatic denial to the slanders that emanate from that paper weekly.

The Hot Blast and its twister prints Mr. Talmage's sermon on "bossism in politics." This is more liberal than we expected of them. Let the workmen of Anniston read the sermon carefully. It is founded upon a text to which we made allusion last week, as follows:

"Then the chief captain came and said unto him: 'Tell me, art thou a Roman?' He said, 'yea.' And the chief captain answered: 'With a great sum obtained this freedom.' And Paul said, 'But I was free born.'"

The Anniston Hot Blast declares that if the Convention at Chicago adopts a revenue tariff platform the manufacturing and tariff men in Alabama will not support the ticket. Those who have tears to shed at bidding The Hot Blast good-bye, had as well prepare for weeping.—School Times.

McHan is more honest than we thought, and we hasten to give him credit. He has at last acknowledged that the State, and not the people of Calhoun, pays for the support of the State Institution of learning here, and that Calhoun only pays her proportionate part. This is true; and the part that Calhoun pays of this appropriation is about twenty dollars a year, or about one tenth of a cent to each inhabitant. If anybody in Calhoun is disposed to "groan" under this "burden," we will cheerfully pay them back their share on application.

McHan declines to discuss that board bill that he jumped at Winchester, and retorts on us for mentioning it by revamping that old calaboose lie that is eight years old in this county and was exposed on the stump before he ever carpet-bagged into it. He redates it, and fixes it during our senatorial term and starts it around again. When we want to run for office again, this lie will be very useful to us, if McHan will keep it alive. Fact is we shall hate to see McHan play out, as he will inevitably, for we could make him very useful some years hence.

McHan and his stumpstails cry "calf rope" this week and call the "young men" of the county to the rescue. The best thing that McHan's stumpstails can do will be to go in out of the wet, and hereafter not be quite so brash about pitching into people. If their sensitive feelings have been wrought upon by ridicule, they have only themselves to blame. When McHan says "sickem," next time, perhaps they won't be so ready to take hold.

Elegant House for Sale.

The heirs of the late Mrs. E. L. Grant will sell the family residence in Jacksonville at a bargain, for purpose of division.

The building is of brick and contains eight rooms. It sits on an acre lot about midway, facing South Main street, within a minute's walk of the public square, and has choice flower yard and shrubbery in front. The house is surrounded by fruit trees of the very finest varieties. The interior finish of the rooms is elegant, being furnished with marble mantels &c. All necessary outbuildings. It will be sold for less than the building itself cost. It would make a most desirable summer residence. Jacksonville being the healthiest place in the State according to official report of the State Health Officer, and beautiful beyond description for its natural scenery. Sulphur, Chalybeate, Epsom, Freestone, Limestone, Magnesia and other mineral waters in the town or within a short drive of same. For further particulars address

L. W. GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Notice! Notice!!

Under and by virtue of a certificate issued by Hon. Ellis Phelan, Secretary of State, to the undersigned constituting them a Board of Corporators to open books of subscription to the capital stock of the Anniston & Cincinnati Railroad Company. We hereby give notice that books for subscription are now open at the office of the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, Jacksonville, Ala., and will continue to be open for the purpose of receiving such subscriptions for thirty days.

ROBERT B. KYLE, JAMES D. MCKENZIE, JAMES R. NOWLIN, JOHN E. PATE, W. LAMAR H. DIXON, Board of Corporators.

July 12-3rd

DISOLUTION. The firm of Ayers & LeGrand is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having sold their Drug Store and Tin business to J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton who will continue business at the same stand. Have also sold all interest in notes and accounts to said J. D. Turner and Dr. W. A. Skelton.

T. W. AYERS, J. C. LEGRAND, Anniston, Ala., July 1st 1884.

Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 27th 1884. This day came William M. Hyatt and filed in Court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Elisha Hyatt, deceased, and also his petition in writing and under oath, asking said court to receive, admit to probate and record as the true last will and testament of said Elisha Hyatt deceased.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 28th day of July 1884, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application and for the probating of said will. And that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to James Hyatt, of Kossusko, Miss., and all other persons interested to appear at my office in the Court House of said county on said 28th day of July 1884, and contest said application if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Alias Executed from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County Ala. and directed to me, I will sell for cash, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville Ala., on Monday the 4th of August 1884, the following described lands and tenements to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 of N. W. 1/4 of Section 16 Township 14 Range 8 East in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama. Said lands will be sold as the property of Robert Alexander to satisfy a judgment and the Costs thereon, rendered against said Alexander by the Circuit Court of said County and in favor of Home Protection of North Alabama Insurance Co.

J. B. FAIRBIE, Sheriff. July 4-5t

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandize and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection. In

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very finest to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in price in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,

and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place. Brick Corner Stone on old site of burnt store of Rowan, Dean & Co. May 20-4t

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Carries a complete stock of

MEN'S WEAR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

and of every grade, ready made and to order. Now receiving as handsome lines of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES,

Valises, Umbrellas

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear

as can be found in any city in this country. On hand also a large line of Samples from which suits can be selected and measures taken and a perfect fit guaranteed.

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Will be our specialty. Gentlemen who want the latest styles can depend on us. We are determined to be known as the

TONNEY CLOTHING STORE

of this entire section. Call on us when you are in Anniston.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

The Clothier for Men and Boys,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Ramagnano & Henderson,

Distillers and Dealers in Fine Liquors, Tobaccos, Etc.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE COUNTY, ALA.,

P. O. Cross Plains, - - - - - Ala.

Mr. Ramagnano has just selected the FINEST lot of Lincoln County Whiskey to which he calls the attention of his former customers and friends. We manufacture pure corn whiskey. Keep on hand Cabinet and Kentucky Rye. Brandy, Gin, Wine &c. We ship goods C. O. D. and guarantee satisfaction. We keep nothing but pure goods.

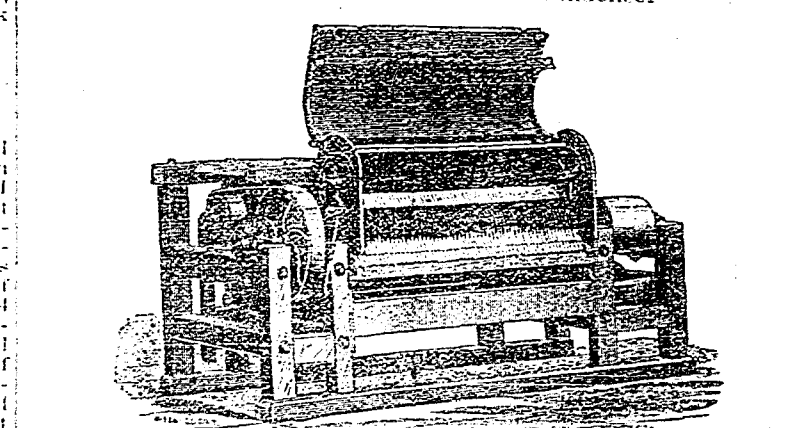
GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

may 31-7m

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



This gin is made by and under the supervision of the only Cotton Gin Manufacturer who has not only the means, but the reputation of the Patent Attorney. Send for Circular and Price List.

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.

the king. No more rents to pay, no more agony because flour had gone up, no more struggle with "the world, the flesh and the devil," but peace—long, deep, everlasting sleep. Stephen asleep.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep, From which none ever wake to weep; A calm, undisturbed repose, Unquivered by the last of sleep."

"Asleep in Jesus, far from these, Thy kindred and their graves may be; But there is still a blessed sleep, From which none ever wake to weep."

You have seen enough for one service. No one can successfully examine more than five pictures in a day. Therefore we stop, having seen this cluster of divine Raphaels—Stephen gazing into heaven; Stephen looking at Christ; Stephen stoned; Stephen in his dying prayer; Stephen asleep.

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS.

In his speech in the House of Representatives on the 5th inst., Hon. D. H. Sumner, of Wisconsin, said: "If there is any one place in the United States where protection has protected and the protective policy has been fruitful, it is in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Last winter, in the Ohio Legislature, Senator Williams, of that city, in speaking upon the tariff question, among other things, said: 'I am thoroughly conversant with the working and effect of a protective tariff in my own city. There the benefits of protection have inured to the manufacturer almost exclusively. Why, Sir, I can remember when there were but two millionaires in the whole United States—Girard and Astor. Now I can name no less than thirty in my own city of Cleveland. I have traced the history of these millionaires, and found that their wealth grew out of protected monopolies and through the policy of a protective tariff. The fact is that their net profit is never less than 20 per cent., and it very often exceeds that. Upon the other hand, the average wages of the workingmen in the Cleveland manufacturing establishments range from \$350 to \$375 per year—barely enough to afford a subsistence.'"

Here we have the whole secret. The protected monopolies are making a net profit of 20 per cent. on their investments at the expense of the whole people. A protective tariff legislates three-fourths of these enormous gains into their pockets. This is nothing short of legislative robbery. It keeps the masses of the people poor that these petted beneficiaries may roll in wealth and luxury. Of what use is a republican form of government when molded into a taxing machine for the upbuilding and support of an untitled aristocracy.

The "hired fellow" of the press is not in any sense a journalist, but purely an adventurer, ready to do the dirty work of any political boss who has money or official "soap" to pay him with. There are a few of these "hired fellows" quartered on alleged newspapers in this State. They disgrace the calling into which accident and impudence have enabled them to enter for hire. It is the duty of genuine journalists to treat such intruders as they deserve. They are not entitled to recognition as professional newspaper men. If one here and there has some of the qualities of a gentleman about him it is accidental. They sit from roosts in the departments in Washington or from the purlieus of State capitols to the cock-lofts of unsavory party organs like dirty ravens; are always on the make, unfit to be trusted or to be admitted to the courtesies and rights of the noblest of all professions.—*Chattanooga Times.*

A Sad Scene.

Major Thomas B. Cooper who has filled the high position of Legislator for the State in both branches of the General Assembly; who has stood upon the topmost round of the legal ladder in this part of the State has gone to the home of the Lunatic. He is feeble in body and lost in mind; he is a lunatic irretrievably. He quit the haunts of his once proud home on last Tuesday evening for the gloomy rooms of an asylum for the lunatic as a fit subject for the cold charities granted the unfortunate and destitute.—*Cherokee Advertiser.*

It is legislation, and not labor, that makes men rich. It is legislation, and not laziness, that keeps men poor. But, while you can legislate money and property out of one man's possession into another's, you cannot legislate honor, honesty, morals, or morality, piety, sobriety, or temperance, into men and women, or their passions and appetites out of them. The attempts, for five thousand years, to do these things are what have wrought all the ruin, all the inequality, all the misery, there is in the world.—*Galesburg (Ill.) Press and People.*

If God should put into money the capacity of going to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safe deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out, and mortgages would rip, and gold would shoot, and beggars would get on horseback, and stock gamblers would go to the almshouse.—*Riv. T. De Witt Talmage.*

Experiments made by M. Muntz with various kinds of water—spring, river, sea, and rain water; also snow—prove that alcohol may be found in all, except in pure spring water.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently received and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Or furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE, Jacksonville, Ala.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24TH, 1884.

WESTWARD.	No. 1, Daily Express.	No. 3, Daily Accommodation.
Lev. Atlanta, Whitehall St.	7.10 a. m.	4.05 p. m.
Villa Rica	8.20 "	5.15 "
Oxford	11.25 "	11.35 a. m.
Anniston	12.25 "	12.25 p. m.
Arr. Birmingham	3.00 p. m.	5.00 p. m.
Lev. Birmingham	3.30 p. m.	5.30 p. m.
Anniston	4.40 "	6.40 "
Oxford	5.50 "	7.50 "
Villa Rica	6.00 "	8.00 "
Arr. Atlanta, Whitehall St.	8.00 "	6.45 "

WESTWARD—Connect at Oxnard with E. T. & G. and at Birmingham with C. N. O. & T. P. and with L. & N. E. EASTWARD—Connect at Atlanta with N. & W. A. and at Oxnard with E. T. & G. and at Birmingham with C. N. O. & T. P. and with L. & N. E.

Y. Y. SAGE, General Superintendent, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NOTICE NO. 2957.

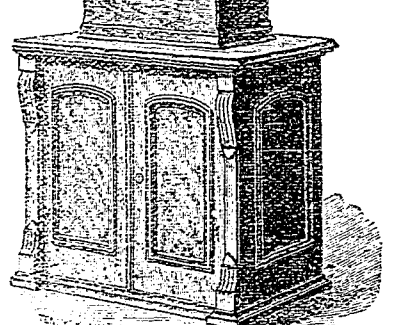
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Mar. 24th, 1884, viz: William T. HARRIS, Homestead 660 for the E. 1/2 Sec. 11, T. 15, South Key, S. East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel W. Bonds, Anniston, Ala.; Willie F. Wells, John Miller, Linfield Young, of Waycross Station, Georgia.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Wheeler & Wilson NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and has no noisy shuttle. It is the most durable to handle than any of the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines. For sale by

A. A. HAMMETT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

Send for price list and terms. WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints. Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Gess Carley Co. Oils. BIRMINGHAM, - ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov24-ly

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores.

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Stockkeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers, AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

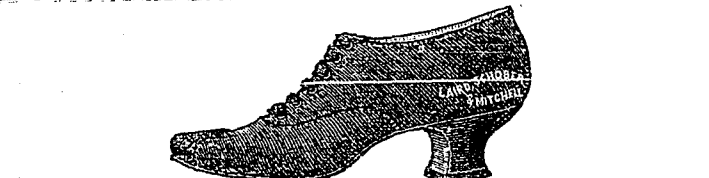
One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear Creek, containing 320 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from the one of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1,000, on same terms. Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT feb16-ly

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1884

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and customers of last year without ordering. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for raising all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all. D. M. FERRY & CO., Mich.

FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the magic city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for every dollar's worth we purchase; thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. R. WILKINSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

an 24-ly

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN-

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Shat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses; Pillows, Canvas Beds, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Cases, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Horses and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JACKSONVILLE. - - - - - ALABAMA.

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a hoghead of sugar; from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Hampers, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family and Light Family Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Segars, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

Very Best in the Market.

In Globets we sell an article that will drive a ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere. jan5-6m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO., DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE. - - - - - ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c. Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. jan5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL, W. G. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely refurnished. Careful and polite attention given to guests. Particular of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Hackes will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly boarders.

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

apr-82-ly

BOWDEN & ARNOLD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLEY.

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLEY, Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Local litigation, the investigation of Titles, suits by and against Corporations, specialties.

N. B. FEAGAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ANNISTON, ALA.

Office rear room over Hill, Hardy & Co's Store, Noble street.

S. D. G. BROOKS, Jacksonville, Ala. J. J. WILLETT, Anniston, Ala. BROTHERS & WILLETT, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery, NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO Justice of the Peace, Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler, Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent to the Meridian Jewelry Co.

FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN, AG'T, Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit: Georgia Home, Ga. Central City, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALA.

Standard LAUNDRY WAX Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor, 5 Cents a Cake. Ask your stockkeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. aug18-ly

J. H. JORDAN, Upholsterer and Harness Maker, (Martin & Wilkerson's Livery Stable.) Jacksonville, Ala.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil. It is well adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to H. J. DEAN, Jr., Alexandria, Ala. Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala. feb24

Good Farm for Sale.

A good farm of 100 acres, six miles north of Anniston. Well improved, well watered and fine orchard. Good for stock or dairy farm. 70 acres open land. Address J. A. BONDS, Weaver's Station. mar15-5t

FREE RELIABLE SELF-CURE

A favorite prescription of a noted and successful physician, for the cure of all the most prevalent diseases, such as Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Eczema, Scald Head, Itch, and Decayed Teeth. Prepared and sold by Dr. J. E. CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. CROOK & PRIVETT, (Successors to McClellan & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New, AND OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us the credit share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

SALIS ROOM—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 16th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS., DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Broadens, etc., which they propose selling very low; also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct. nov10-8m

Horizontal "Eclipse" Engines for Calhoun County and all the World.

No one has ever bought an "ECLIPSE" without being pleased, and also convinced that it is the best engine he ever used. This is a hard saying, when it is known that over 1,000 of these wonderful engines are turned out from the shop without being able to supply the demand, and that in Georgia alone, over 100 have already been sold. A record which no other manufacturer can show elsewhere in the United States. If you wish to save, grind or gin, the Eclipse Steam Engine is exactly what you need. It is simple, durable and safe. They have been manufactured for over thirty years, and thousands are now in use, without a

Single Explosion Having Occurred.

If you want an Engine, either stationary, on wheels, or any other kind or of any size—up to 20-horse power—we can supply you on short notice and easy terms. Do you need machinery of any kind—Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cane Mills, Water Wheels, Emery Wheels, Gins, Cotton Presses, Jet Pumps, Hauling Engines, Belting, Saws, Buggies, Wagons, etc., please let us know what it is, and you will hear from us by first mail. We never let a man get our prices and investigate the merits of our machinery before placing his orders elsewhere. Address

MOORE, MOORE & HANDLEY, P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alabama.

mar1-ly

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

No. 341. Capital, : : : : \$100,000

Deposits received subject to Check. Interest allowed on Special Time Deposits. Collections made on all American Notes. Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Accounts on Bank, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Anniston, Ala.

LEDBETTER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GROCERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS

-AND- GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment. oct12-ly

DR. J. C. FRANCIS, DEALER IN

PURE FRESH DRUGS, JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs, of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement. nov10-ly

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

HOW THE NOMINATIONS WERE MADE.

FIRST BALLOT.
Whole number of votes cast, 820
Necessary to a choice, 547
Cleveland received, 392
Bayard, 170
Randall, 178
Thurman, 88
McDonald, 36
Carleton, 27
Hoadly, 3
Flower, 4
Tilden, 1
Hendricks, 1
Hoadly, Flower, Tilden and Hendricks not in nomination.

SECOND BALLOT.
Cleveland received, 683
Hendricks, 494
Bayard, 392
McDonald, 36
Randall, 178
Thurman, 88
McDonald and Randall had been withdrawn and Hendricks name had been suggested.

After the nomination of Cleveland for President, Hendricks was nominated by acclamation for Vice President.

Alabama voted on the first ballot 4 for Cleveland, 14 for Bayard and 1 for McDonald; on the second ballot same way. On the second ballot a great many of the States changed their votes before the announcement of the result from their favorites to Cleveland, after the withdrawal of Randall and the throwing of the vote of Pennsylvania to Cleveland, and when it became apparent that this action of the Pennsylvania made Cleveland's success a certainty. The wildest excitement took possession of the convention. When the result became apparent, and at the conclusion of the call of the roll of States a large life-sized portrait of Gov. Cleveland was brought forward and displayed from the stage.

DOTS FROM JENKINS.

Our community has been made to mourn by the death of Mrs. A. M. Andrews, and we extend the bereaved husband and children our most heart-felt sympathies.

We learn that Mrs. C. Booser is in very bad health.

Jas. Bridges has been made happy by a boy.

Our crop prospects were better the first of June than for several years, but on account of so much rain since that time the work that has been done in them has accomplished little or nothing. So the obnoxious crop has predominated and the farmers all wear gloomy faces. We think if some of them had the faith of Elijah it would cease raining for a few days at least. Wheat and oats are being damaged in the field and the rice is killing our cotton so much that the crop will be cut off to some extent late the summer and fall be ever so favorable. Corn in the up land is looking well but in the low land it is turning yellow.

Politics have been at rest for a while but we look for a lively time the 18th and we hope the people will give the candidates a big turn out.

Some of the boys that went to barbecue at Cross Plains the 25th ult., and drank Johnnie lemonade got home at a late hour that night "sorter how come you so."

Oh! for a few days of sunshine. To cheer the anxious farmer's brow. That he may move with all his speed All his hands with hoe and plow.

MORRISVILLE DOTS.

Grass, grass. My cotton is nearly ruined by the grass is the cry all over the country, and indeed, some fields of cotton look like they were very near past redemption, but if the weather remains like it is now 8 or 10 days farmers will change the condition as well as the appearance of their farms considerably.

A heavy wind storm passed over this section of the country 5th inst. at 10 o'clock p. m. It made a terrible noise in the elements but did no material damage. It scared some people nearly out of their wits.

I have met several candidates lately. They all wear pleasant smiles on their faces and all seem to think they will be successful. There is some sickness in this neighborhood, mostly among children.

Protracted meeting will commence at Morrisville church Saturday before the 4th Sunday in July. Everybody invited to attend.

I wonder what has become of the stock law agitators? Have they all left the country? Or have they quit the drive thinking the game not worth hunting?

It is understood that Jake Hess, the republican boss, is waiting around the corner for Jack Kelly.

PLATFORM

OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Adopted at Chicago, by the National Democratic Convention, July 10th, 1884.

The platform of the Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in national convention assembled, recognize that as a nation grows older, new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish, but the fundamental principles of the democrats approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states and the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables the continent to be developed in peace, and social order to be maintained by the means of self government. But it is indispensable for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles, that the government should not always be controlled by one political party. A frequent change of administration is as necessary as a constant recurrence to the popular will. Otherwise abuses grow and the government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens upon many who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. The public servants thus become arbitrary. This is now the condition of the country; hence a change is demanded.

REPUBLICANISM ARRANGED.

The republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence. In practice it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the government are sufficient to have called for reform within the republican party, yet those in authority, made reckless by long possession of power, have succumbed to its corrupting influence, and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was made necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by fraud, which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again in 1880 a change was demanded by the people, but was defeated by the lavish use of money, contributed by unscrupulous contractors and homeless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits for high offices. The republican party, during its stolen and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are a mere list of its past failures.

It demands the restoration of our navy. It has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist.

It calls upon congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed. It imposed and has continued these burdens.

It professes a policy of reserving the public lands for small holdings by actual settlers.

It has given away the people's heritage, till now a few railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all of our farms between the two seas.

It professes preference for free institutions. It organized and tried to legalize the control of state elections by federal troops.

It professes a desire to elevate labor. It has subjected American working men to the competition of the convict and imported contract labor.

It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war leaving widows and orphans. It left to the democratic house of representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions.

It professes a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff. It created and has continued them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 percent reduction. Its congress gave a reduction of less than 4 percent.

It professes the protection of American manufacturers. It has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one of which taxes raw materials.

It professes to protect all American industries. It has impoverished the many to subsidize the few.

It professes the protection of

American labor. It has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people.

It professes the equality of all men before the law, attempting to fix the status of the colored citizen. The acts of its congress were overruled by the decisions of its courts.

It accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform. Its caught criminals are permitted to escape through continued delays, or the actual continuance in a prosecution. Honey-combed with corruption the outbreaking of exiles no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals, no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils, or a veto upon bad nominations.

That a change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000, which has been collected from the suffering people. It is unnecessary taxation. It is unjust taxation. We denounce the republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment, and of just reward.

PURIFICATION PLEDGED.

The democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corrupt influences, to restore economy, to revive respect for law, and to reduce the taxes to the lowest limit consistent with regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners, knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

The democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the customhouse have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for their successful continuance, so that any change of the law must be, at every step, regarded off the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in execution to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all expenses of the federal government, economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation from custom house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff, and subject to the preceding limitations we demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The system of direct taxation known as "internal revenue," is a war tax, and so long as the war continues the money derived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of war, be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers, disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as congress may, from time to time, grant such soldiers, a like fund for sailors having been already provided; and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We favor an American continental policy, based upon the more international, commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister republics of North, Central and South America, but entangling alliances with none.

THE MONEY PLANK.

We believe in honest money, gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss.

Asserting the equality of all men before the law, we hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal justice to all citizens of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall the memory of people the noble struggle of the democrats in the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses, by which the reluctant republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls, as a conclusive proof that the democratic administration will preserve liberty with order.

THE TERRITORIES.

The selection of federal officers for the territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein.

SUMPTUARY LAWS CONDEMNED.

We oppose sumptuary laws, which vex the citizens and interfere with individual liberty.

We favor an honest civil service reform, and the compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries.

CHURCH AND STATE.

We favor the separation of church and state, and the diffusion of free education by common schools so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

AS TO MONOPOLIES.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention of monopoly, to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends upon the scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law.

THE REWARD OF LABOR.

We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should, therefore, be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all laws restricting the free action of labor and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relation of capital and labor.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

We believe that the public lands, ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the action of the republican party, should be restored to the public domain, and that no more grants of lands shall be made to corporations, or be allowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentee.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT A COLLECTING AGENCY.

We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretext, would convert the general government into a machine for collecting taxes to be distributed among the states or citizens thereof.

SERVILE IMMIGRATION.

In reaffirming the declarations of the democratic platform of 1876, that the "liberal principles embodied in the constitution, which make ours a land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation have ever been the cardinal principles in the democratic faith, we nevertheless do not sanction the importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or for the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores, our gates be closed.

FOREIGN BORN CITIZENS.

The democratic party insists that it is the duty of the government to protect, with equal fidelity and vigilance, the rights of its citizens native and naturalized, at home and abroad, and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization issued by courts of competent jurisdiction must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own government, and by all foreign powers. It is an imperative duty of this government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and property of every American citizen in foreign lands and to demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own government for any act done in his own country, or under her flag, and only can be tried thereon on her own soil, and according to her laws, and no power exists in this government to expatriate an American citizen to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has never had a well defined and executed foreign policy, save under democratic administration. That policy has ever been in regard to foreign nations so long as they do no act detrimental to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens to let them alone that as longer. He will take his wooden spoon and retire to his constituents.

THE TICKET.

MR. HENDRICKS MAKES A RINGING SPEECH.

In Which He Expresses the Opinion that the Ticket Will be Elected—Ex-Senator Thurman Endorses the Candidates of the Democracy in a Strong Speech—Various Opinions as to the Strength of the Nominees—Tammany yet Undecided.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A largely attended Democratic meeting to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks, was held here last night. Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald were escorted to the place of speaking by a new political labor organization, known as the Autocrats. The meeting was called to order by Austin H. Brown, and William H. English made Chairman.

Mr. Hendricks was received with a burst of genuine enthusiasm, which seemed to inspire him, and he spoke with more than his usual ease and fluency. The following is a synopsis of Mr. Hendricks' remarks:

"My fellow-citizens: You are almost as mad as they were in the Convention at Chicago. [Great applause.] I thought they would not stop up there at all, and I thought there was no limit to the crowd of people there, but I find that there is a larger, almost here. I am very much encouraged and delighted to meet you on this occasion. You came to celebrate and to express your approval of the nominations that were made at Chicago. The Democracy of Indiana appointed me one of the delegates to the Convention at Chicago. I spent nearly a week in attendance in that city, and now I return to say a few things in regard to that convention. It was the largest convention ever held in America. Never has such an assemblage of people been seen before. It was a convention marked in its character for sobriety, deliberation and purpose. It selected two men to carry the banner, and leaving that convention and going out before the people, the question is, will you help carry the banner? [Great cheering and cries of "we will do it."]

"I do not expect, I have no right to expect, that I will escape the criticism, and it may be the slander of the opposite party. I have not in my life suffered very much from that; but I am before you, Democrats, Conservatives, Independents, all men who wish to restore the Government to the position it occupied before these corrupt times, and to all such men I make my appeal for your support of the high office for which I have been nominated by the Democracy at Chicago. [Great cheering.]

EX-SENATOR THURMAN'S SPEECH.

COLUMBIA, O., July 13.—No demonstration over the Democratic nominations at Chicago were made here until Judge Thurman arrived home last night, when he was met at the depot by several thousand persons with a band and a liberal display of banners. There was at the same time a grand display of fire works all over the city. Carriages were in waiting for himself and party delegates with flags. Behind these the people fell in line with what torches could be gathered and most of them bearing red handkerchiefs. The line of march presented a scene of continuous roar, enthusiastic demonstrations and brilliant displays of fire works. Upon the arrival of the procession at ex-Senator Thurman's residence, he rose in his carriage and said:

"My friends and neighbors, I should not be a human being and would have no heart in my bosom if I were not deeply touched by this expression of your kindness and regard. I know that you were my friends, that you would greet me and take me by the hand on my return, but that you should show such marked demonstrations is beyond all expectations for one who is now, and who never expects to be anything but a private citizen, is indeed more than could have been anticipated. Therefore I express to you most sincerely my gratitude. This will repay me for any disappointments you may think I feel; but let me tell you sincerely I am no disappointed or sorehearted man. I have met with reverses in the past, but always tried to keep a level head. I am always happier in the midst of this rejoicing of my friends than if I had received the nomination for the Presidency. I was not in any sense a candidate. For a year or more I have said that I was not and would not be a candidate, and that all I asked of the world was to be let alone. But the world saw

the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Under a long period of democratic rule and policy, our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of republican rule and policy, our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas, instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy under democratic rule, and a policy under which merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations, in the efficient labor, favorable climate and teeming soils, despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of men, and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations, despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite twenty years of peace that the republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand in behalf of American democracy an American policy.

Instead of the republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship for American labor, expressed by imposing taxes, we demand, in behalf of the democracy freedom for American labor by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for the primacy among the nations in all the arts of peace and the fruits of liberty.

SYMPATHY WITH TILDEN.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics, (peace) that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that the wrongs were righted in his person. For the democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares, not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our own devotion to the principles and course now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

CLOSING UP.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in the administration is submitted to the people in the calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, and the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not dyed, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

The Hon. Benjamin R. of Massachusetts.

Refuses to associate with the democratic party any citizens to let them alone that as longer. He will take his wooden spoon and retire to his constituents.

Suppose from all that has taken

THE TICKET.

MR. HENDRICKS MAKES A RINGING SPEECH.

In Which He Expresses the Opinion that the Ticket Will be Elected—Ex-Senator Thurman Endorses the Candidates of the Democracy in a Strong Speech—Various Opinions as to the Strength of the Nominees—Tammany yet Undecided.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A largely attended Democratic meeting to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks, was held here last night. Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald were escorted to the place of speaking by a new political labor organization, known as the Autocrats. The meeting was called to order by Austin H. Brown, and William H. English made Chairman.

Mr. Hendricks was received with a burst of genuine enthusiasm, which seemed to inspire him, and he spoke with more than his usual ease and fluency. The following is a synopsis of Mr. Hendricks' remarks:

"My fellow-citizens: You are almost as mad as they were in the Convention at Chicago. [Great applause.] I thought they would not stop up there at all, and I thought there was no limit to the crowd of people there, but I find that there is a larger, almost here. I am very much encouraged and delighted to meet you on this occasion. You came to celebrate and to express your approval of the nominations that were made at Chicago. The Democracy of Indiana appointed me one of the delegates to the Convention at Chicago. I spent nearly a week in attendance in that city, and now I return to say a few things in regard to that convention. It was the largest convention ever held in America. Never has such an assemblage of people been seen before. It was a convention marked in its character for sobriety, deliberation and purpose. It selected two men to carry the banner, and leaving that convention and going out before the people, the question is, will you help carry the banner? [Great cheering and cries of "we will do it."]

"I do not expect, I have no right to expect, that I will escape the criticism, and it may be the slander of the opposite party. I have not in my life suffered very much from that; but I am before you, Democrats, Conservatives, Independents, all men who wish to restore the Government to the position it occupied before these corrupt times, and to all such men I make my appeal for your support of the high office for which I have been nominated by the Democracy at Chicago. [Great cheering.]

EX-SENATOR THURMAN'S SPEECH.

COLUMBIA, O., July 13.—No demonstration over the Democratic nominations at Chicago were made here until Judge Thurman arrived home last night, when he was met at the depot by several thousand persons with a band and a liberal display of banners. There was at the same time a grand display of fire works all over the city. Carriages were in waiting for himself and party delegates with flags. Behind these the people fell in line with what torches could be gathered and most of them bearing red handkerchiefs. The line of march presented a scene of continuous roar, enthusiastic demonstrations and brilliant displays of fire works. Upon the arrival of the procession at ex-Senator Thurman's residence, he rose in his carriage and said:

"My friends and neighbors, I should not be a human being and would have no heart in my bosom if I were not deeply touched by this expression of your kindness and regard. I know that you were my friends, that you would greet me and take me by the hand on my return, but that you should show such marked demonstrations is beyond all expectations for one who is now, and who never expects to be anything but a private citizen, is indeed more than could have been anticipated. Therefore I express to you most sincerely my gratitude. This will repay me for any disappointments you may think I feel; but let me tell you sincerely I am no disappointed or sorehearted man. I have met with reverses in the past, but always tried to keep a level head. I am always happier in the midst of this rejoicing of my friends than if I had received the nomination for the Presidency. I was not in any sense a candidate. For a year or more I have said that I was not and would not be a candidate, and that all I asked of the world was to be let alone. But the world saw

the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Under a long period of democratic rule and policy, our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of republican rule and policy, our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas, instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy under democratic rule, and a policy under which merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations, in the efficient labor, favorable climate and teeming soils, despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of men, and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations, despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite twenty years of peace that the republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand in behalf of American democracy an American policy.

SYMPATHY WITH TILDEN.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics, (peace) that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that the wrongs were righted in his person. For the democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares, not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our own devotion to the principles and course now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

CLOSING UP.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in the administration is submitted to the people in the calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, and the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not dyed, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

The Hon. Benjamin R. of Massachusetts.

Refuses to associate with the democratic party any citizens to let them alone that as longer. He will take his wooden spoon and retire to his constituents.

Suppose from all that has taken

the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California, and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska, the sole fruit of republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tide water.

THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE.

Under a long period of democratic rule and policy, our merchant marine was fast overtaking and on point of outstripping that of Great Britain. Under twenty years of republican rule and policy, our commerce has been left to British bottoms, and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas, instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy under democratic rule, and a policy under which merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port successfully searched out a market for the varied products of American industry. Under a quarter of a century of republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations, in the efficient labor, favorable climate and teeming soils, despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of men, and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations, despite our freedom here from the inherited burdens of life and industry in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax-consuming, non-producing standing armies; despite twenty years of peace that the republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the republican party's British policy, we demand in behalf of American democracy an American policy.

SYMPATHY WITH TILDEN.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of republics, (peace) that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievement of reform in the administration of the federal government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow-countrymen is united in the wish that the wrongs were righted in his person. For the democracy of the United States we offer to him in his withdrawal from public cares, not only our respectful sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our own devotion to the principles and course now inseparable in the history of this republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

CLOSING UP.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and purposes of the democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in the administration is submitted to the people in the calm confidence that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, and the employment and due reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the whole country.

You Can Have It.

place that they are all honest, cheerful and laughter) and the only way that we can know is to make a change."

Speaking of the chances of the ticket, he said: "I have every faith that this ticket will be elected. [Cries of 'So have I.'] I think I know something about Indiana. [Great cheers and laughter.] We will probably stand here together, won't we? [Cries of 'you bet.'] and this banner of liberty, of right, of justice, of fair government, that has been in the hands of Cleveland and Hendricks shall be carried and placed in glorious triumph on top

The Republican.

JULY 19, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
T. A. HENDRICKS.

ANOTHER RAILROAD TO JACKSONVILLE.

Elsewhere we publish from the Chattanooga Times, of the 15th inst., an article on the Lookout Mountain Railroad that will be of interest to our readers.

It will be seen that the route of the Road has been changed and that Anniston is to be the terminus. This route is substantially the one pointed out in our columns several months ago by Rev. J. J. D. Renfro, except that the road will pass through Chattooga valley instead of Broomtown valley. To take in Trion the road will of necessity have to pass into Chattooga valley, and once in that valley it will have to pass Gaylesville and Centre as indicated. The Road once located to Centre, it will pass directly through Jacksonville to reach Anniston. Centre is a little east of north of Jacksonville. A straight line from Centre to Anniston will pass through Jacksonville. While the road may pass on the east side of Jacksonville and find a good route along the little valley that lies at the foot of the mountain range from here to Anniston, on its way passing rich iron deposits, vast stretches of timber and large quantities of sandstone and limestone, it cannot pass far enough east so as not to touch the suburbs of the town, because of the mountains. If the road goes west of here so as not to touch us, it will have to leave a straight line and a valley route and make an elbow over a rugged country. This will not be thought of for a moment. Through Jacksonville is its best and only route, and through Jacksonville it will undoubtedly come. Here it will form a junction with the E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. R. R. and the Road from here to Gadsden. As before said, the junction of these Roads here will undoubtedly bring the East & West Road down this far from the junction. Jacksonville will then have Railroads pointing in eight directions from her corporate limits, and will then be an important railroad town. Let our people look after the survey of this new road and see that all the advantages of the route by here are presented to the engineer in charge.

Demagoguery Vs. Higher Education.

Calhoun. We are glad to say, furnishes only one candidate for the Legislature who opposes the higher education of the masses.

Mr. Whiteside opposes the State Normal schools, which are a part of our State educational system, and pretends to believe that the money appropriated for these institutions is a robbery of the school fund which of right belongs to the children of the State. This is absurd. The 16th section fund, given to the children of the State by the Federal Government is regarded as sacred by the Legislature. Appropriations to special institutions are made directly from the State treasury or from an additional appropriation to the school fund over which the Legislature has complete control. For instance: The Legislature which established the last two normal schools, first increased the school fund one hundred thousand dollars and then appropriated of this sum five thousand dollars for the two schools for the education of teachers for the common schools. How was this an injustice to the common schools? Could not the Legislature, in a more roundabout way, have given five thousand dollars to these schools and made the additional appropriation to the school fund only ninety-five thousand? It was a free gift to both of the State treasury, by the same body, and might have been withheld from both, and would have been but for the untiring work of the friends of the normal schools. The writer was a member of the joint committee of education and finance of the Senate and knows whereof he speaks. It was decided informally by that committee to add \$90,000 to the \$120,000 already directly appropriated to the common schools, and give \$10,000 to the establishment of two more normal schools for the education of teachers for the common schools; but, on consultation of the friends of the normal and common schools, it was determined to increase the common school fund \$100,000 and from this sum take only \$5,000 for these two schools; and the bills were so reported by the committee and passed. The friends of the normal schools, so far from taking from the common schools, as would appear from a reading of the bill, absolutely gave them half of the small allowance accorded them by the committee.

It has been charged that these two schools were created for the benefit of the communities where they were located. Let us see how this will stand the touch of truth. Long years ago the State created a Normal school for whites, in the Tennessee valley at Florence, the Wesleyan University building

having been presented her for that school, and so things stood until the last session of the Legislature, so far as white normal schools were concerned, and so it would be to-day but for the action of Congress, as will appear.

When the subject of negro education was presented, teachers for them was the problem. Southern whites would not teach them; negro teachers in sufficient numbers were not to be had; and Yankee teachers, with their notions of the relation of the races in the South, were not desirable. The State, therefore, established three normal schools for the education of negro teachers, and thus it came that the State had three normal schools for blacks and only one for whites.

Thus it stood until the subject of national aid to schools was agitated in Congress. The first bill introduced on this subject, as well as the bill now pending, recognizing normal schools as a part of any good educational system, appropriated a certain sum to these schools in the various States. It was found that Alabama's share would be some thirty thousand dollars a year. As things stood, the negro race would have received three-fourths of this. Justice to the white race required that two more white normal schools should be established, so as to put the races in Alabama on an equal footing with respect to this fund. So, it will be seen that the motive underlying the formation of these two schools was as high and deep and broad as race instinct; and the white men of the Alabama Legislature would have been recreant to their race if they had not established them.

Once they were determined upon, the question was where would the State place them. It was decided that one should go to the white belt and one to the black belt. Various places put in their claims. Gadsden wanted the school for their section of the State, so did Birmingham and other points, but the Senator and Representative for this county got it for Calhoun. Does it lie in the mouth of any man in Calhoun to complain of this? If it had not come here it would have gone to some other county, and the people of Calhoun would have had to pay as much for it there as they do here (about twenty dollars a year). But say objectors, it went to Jacksonville where our members of the Legislature lived. Where else in the county could it have gone. Mr. Dodson would not have surrendered his private property in Oxford to the State and held a place in the faculty at the will of a State Board of Directors. Where else in the county was there a suitable building but in Jacksonville or Oxford. The one in Jacksonville was tendered to the State rent free, and the people here spent some six hundred dollars in putting suitable furniture in it besides, for most of which, the board of directors who draw no pay, are personally responsible. In addition to this, Jacksonville has supplemented the State's fund by as much as \$2,500, and where the State has given but \$2,500, more than \$5,000 has been spent this year on the institution, and yet demagogues say Jacksonville gets her tuition free at the expense of the State. It is false. Except in the Normal Department which is free to every child in the county or State over 15 years old, the people of Jacksonville pay tuition as in other places, and quite as high a rate as in the common schools of the county. The attempt to create a prejudice against Jacksonville because of the location of the school here is very pitiful.

Suppose Mr. Whiteside should go to the Legislature and hand this institution back to the State. Wouldn't the people of the State think us a very benighted people, unable to appreciate a good gift of the State? Don't you suppose that Talladega or Etowah, or some other county would gladly receive it? What do the people of the county think of a man who proposes to do this thing? Had they not better leave him at home?

Mr. Whiteside claims to be progressive, yet he puts himself in antagonism to the best methods of the educated countries of the world, and is "down" on State Universities and the State Agricultural College and the State Normal School. The University, the college of our noble State, the Agricultural college, of rare benefit to the farming interests; the Normal schools for training teachers for the common schools, all a part of a grand system of education that the State is laboriously perfecting year by year, as fast as her means will allow. He acknowledges that the weight of authority is against him, but this don't deter him from "pronouncing." Congress may recognize them as necessary to the common school, but the Legislature may foster them, the best intellect and culture of the whole country may rally around them, but the intrepid young man from Calhoun fears not to denounce them for votes. We fear he is a demagogue. He professes devotion to the interests of the poor children, but would deny the poor boy of this county an opportunity of getting a higher education than the old field school presents. By wiping out a State institution that offers that boy his tuition free, and at his own door almost. He is opposed to the State giving an education free to the poor of his own county, who can not hope to look inside of college walls because their fathers have not bread acres like his own. While he professes concern for the poor with his lips, he would take from them the very bread of a broad intellectual life offered by the State and deny to them the privilege of rising to that high standard of learning that the sons of the rich may always attain in colleges abroad. Mr. Whiteside's ambition in this direction is a very poor one, and he will someday be ashamed of the prejudice that led him to cherish it. The State Normal school here will in a few years be recognized universally as a blessing to this section of the State and its good benefits will continue to flow on long after the men who would now tear it down, are forgotten. It is a boon to the poor of this county. The man who would touch it to injure it is their enemy.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

Formally Opened at Oxford on the 14th inst.—Speeches of the Candidates for the Legislature Etc.

According to previous publication through the Republican, the county campaign was formally opened at Oxford last Monday.

With some others from this place we went down to Oxford to hear the speeches and report them for the benefit of our readers, as far as per promise made them last week.

About 1 o'clock two hundred or more people gathered in front of the hotel at Oxford and were addressed from a stand erected on the pavement. The closest and most courteous attention was given each speaker in his turn, the people being seemingly anxious to learn how each stood on the local issues that have entered into the canvass. It devolved on Capt. Wm. M. Hames to open the debate. We paid close attention to what he said, and took down on paper his remarks substantially as they were uttered, as we did in case of the two gentlemen who followed him. The report below will be substantially correct as to the position each took, though possibly not clothed in the exact language of the speaker, it being impossible to catch the exact language in which each clothed his expression. It may be depended upon as absolutely certain, though, the ideas advanced by each are correctly reported, and the position of each given him as he defined it. We have been extremely careful on this head, because of the fact that some of the gentlemen took position different from that which common report had assigned them, and because it is due the people that they know exactly the truth as to the position each took, as well as to the candidates that they should not be misquoted or their language construed to mean something different from what the speaker intended to convey to the minds of his audience.

CAPT. HAMES' REMARKS.

After some preliminary remarks touching the agreement of the candidates as to a programme for the campaign, Capt. Hames said: "Twenty years ago I had the honor to represent in part the people of Calhoun in the Alabama Legislature. In the canvass preceding the election, I made but one speech and that was at Oxford. To this very people, many of whose faces I see before me again to-day. From seven years before that time I have been a citizen of Calhoun county. My whole manhood's life, my fellow-citizens, is before you. I came to this county when a boy and have lived here ever since, a citizen either of Oxford or Jacksonville. With the people of this county are intertwined the affections of my maturer life. If in that long time I have built up among you a character for truth and open dealing with people, you will believe me when I say now, as I said then when a candidate first before you, that I have never seen the day when I ardently desired to be a member of the Legislature; not because I dislike the work of legislation or because I am unmindful of the good opinion or unwatchful of the interests of the people with whom my destiny is cast. My disinclination to seek this honor arises from two different reasons. I have always had in my mind our law-makers as the wisest, coolest and most level-headed men in the country, and I have never seen the day when I was vain enough to imagine myself so well fitted as others who might be found in your county. Another and different reason is this: However honest, however pure may be a member of the Legislature, some man who is wanting to succeed him, will ruthlessly assail him and impugn his motives and distort his purposes and misrepresent his acts, however disinterested may be his motives, acts and purposes.

For these reasons, my fellow-citizens, I have always shrunk from a race for the Legislature; but however I may shrink, there comes a time in every man's life when he feels called upon to stand up for the people's rights and to put down wrong, and that time is upon me. Hence I am before you a candidate. To-day this county is torn and distracted and people are annoyed by a question which ought not to have been injected into this campaign. When the people should be in the coolest and calmest and wisest frame of mind to select a law-maker for themselves, they are torn and agitated by a local question—the removal of the court house to Anniston. It is to resist this effort, and because there is not one single good argument that can be urged for it, that I am before you.

They want to move the court house from the most central town in the county and one of the healthiest towns in the State, where the court house has stood for forty years or more, where justice has been administered for generations, to a place within five miles of the southeast corner of the county, and thus force a large majority of the people to go from 15 to 20 miles farther to court. Is this right? If removed, the people are to be taxed to rebuild the court house and

jail. Are you prepared for this? You have a court house ample for your fathers—ample for you and me—then why this clamor for a new one? It is to tickle the fancy of a rich corporation, and make Anniston richer at the expense of the people. The proposition is an unjust one. It can't stand the test of the golden rule. If I have any object in life it is to be known as one who will do to others as I would have them do to me. When I come to die I would rather leave such a character as that to my children as a rich legacy than all the filthy lucre of earth. Apply this rule to the removal proposition. Would you destroy the value of my humble earnings since the war, invested at the county site, merely to gratify the fancy of the millionaires of Anniston? What profit would that be to you? They say you ought to have a finer court house. If so, can't you build it at Jacksonville, if you want one, as well as at Anniston? What would you be benefited by having the law administered in a finer court house? None, but in extent of removal Anniston would be benefited. It would increase her wealth, and it would take from your pockets to do it. I am not here for the purpose of abusing Anniston. I bid her God speed. I wish she had forty smoke stacks instead of two. I wish she had more factories and more industries of other kinds. I wish Oxford had more. I would like to see forty thousand spindles in Oxnana. I am glad to see Oxford and these other towns flourishing. I am glad that Anniston is in Calhoun. I will never put a block in the way of her progress; but it don't follow that because I wish her well that she should be allowed to absorb everything to herself. It is wrong in principle and the people of Calhoun will never suffer it.

I am willing for Anniston or Oxford or any other town to have a court house if she wants it, and where population will justify it. Here you will soon have sufficient population to entitle you to a member of the Legislature. I am in favor of reducing the constitutional limit of the counties and giving new counties and a court house wherever population justifies it and the people want it; but I am opposed to any set of citizens tearing down the established order of things, and by depriving property of its value in another community, absorbing to itself all that is valuable in that community both as to its means and citizenship. It is not right. Anniston can be a city without the court house. She has the means, and her pluck entitles her to be a city, but she ought to be it out of her own means and energy and not at the expense of the people of the county. I say, expense to the people of the county. Leave out Jacksonville entirely, and aside from the tax required for new building, this move would cost a large part of the people very heavily in the depreciation of the value of their land. Remove the court house many miles further from them and you shrink the value of their property from 15 to 25 per cent. In addition you force them to go farther to court and to a strange town among strangers and away from a town where every face is familiar and every man a friend. I don't mean to apply the term strangers to the people of Anniston in an offensive sense. I mean that they are unacquainted with the people of our county or the people with them to my great extent. They came from other counties and other states. I can now recall but one old settler of Calhoun in Anniston—Uncle Jack Lloyd. Are you going to do it? How did this thing start anyway? Where is the man who did it? [A voice—Tyler and Noble.] And yet they say it is the people of Calhoun. I am yet to hear one solitary man say he is in favor of it, but I hear men say "it will be done. They will do it." Who are they? Woodstock? [Cheers.]

Mr. Noble in a published letter says he don't want it. People say that it is Woodstock. Messrs. Tyler & Noble say "no we don't." Who does then? The speaker here alluded to two communications the *Hot Blast* advocating removal—one from Alexandria and one from Oxford signed W. W. He said he had heard the one attributed to Mr. Dean the other to Mr. Whiteside. Mr. Dean promptly denied its authorship and the editor of the *Hot Blast*, who was present, sustained him. Mr. Whiteside did not deny the authorship of the article attributed to him. These said the speaker were followed by other articles of the same tenor in the *Hot Blast* but not one solitary good reason was offered for it. Ah, said he, I must say it was Mr. Williams, the editor, it was a mean thing to spring that question on Jacksonville, when the hand of Providence was on her and she lay in ashes from the torch of the incendiary.

Now what has Jacksonville done to be thus ruthlessly destroyed for the benefit of Anniston. When the lowering clouds of war came and the enemies of the South invaded our soil, Jacksonville was among the first to offer her sons to repel them. No town in Alabama sent more men to the front, according to population, than Jacksonville. In no town did the war leave its impress more heavily. It left more widows and orphans and cripples there than in any town of its population. When has Jacksonville not been ready with men or money or means when Calhoun has called on her. She always responds. But say some we will vote for a ring in Jacksonville. "Go on a ring in Jacksonville," he said, "and take this talk of 'ring' and 'bossism' that Jacksonville took all the offices. Let us see about this. There is no county officer there now that was not first elected from the county and brought there. If the 'ring' is not potent enough to lay its hands on one county office, it can never do you much harm. How many State Senators has she had? One in sixteen years. And many Representatives? Two. And they have been active and prompt in looking after the interests of the whole county. If Jacksonville has tried to shape county politics, it has not certainly been in the interest of Jacksonville. If there be a 'ring' there, it is a ring that permeates the whole county and lends its energies to no particular section. It recognizes the face of any honest man in the county and welcomes him to the fire-side in any house in the town, no matter what his garb or from what section of the county he comes. How many social fireside talks do you suppose you would have in Anniston—a town of strangers to you? and I repeat, I do not use the word stranger in an offensive sense. They are good people, and I welcome them to our county and I wish we had more of them, but they do not know you or you them, that is what I mean.

I see in the *Hot Blast* that if I am elected, I will stick your constitutional rights (privileges) in my pocket and pay no attention to what you may want in the shape of local legislation. I never said any such thing—never thought of such a thing. Then how and why was it put in the paper there. It was thought, doubtless, that that article would fall on the eye of some one who would not hear me contradict it and who would vote against me. I would be faithful if I took such a position, and refused to present a bill the people wanted. If I am elected and am permitted under Providence to take my seat, and any respectable number of citizens should petition me to pass a bill allowing an election on the court house question, I will do it and use my best endeavor to pass it. But I do say I will never go down there and introduce the bill without knowing whether the people of the county want it or not.

The State Normal School has been lugged in. The paper here denounces the members who passed it as thieves and robbers in effect. A large majority of both Houses of the Legislature, and Gov. O'Neal who signed the bill, and the State Supt. of Education who drafted the bill are all denominated as robbers. How can that be denominated robbery when the money taken from the people is returned to the people in the shape of educational facilities. It is a State Institution and the State pays the bills, and Calhoun does not pay more than \$20 of the amount. The people ought to be glad that the State placed the institution in the county. It has always been the policy of the State to foster higher education. It is the policy of the General Government. These schools are provided for in the Blair bill now before Congress. Should it pass, does it follow that a majority of the Congressmen are thieves and robbers. Away with such flimsy clap-trap—such unworthy argument. All this talk of "ring" and "bossism" and the attempt to misconstruct the motives which led to the establishment of the State School at Jacksonville, is only part of the general plan to break one town down for the benefit of another. As I have said it is unworthy of any man to use such appeals to prejudice. In conclusion I will say that I am for the people. If not, vote for one of my opponents.

I thank you my fellow-citizens for the very courteous and patient manner in which you have listened to my rambling and imperfect speech. I feel that I have not been able to do myself justice on account of my physical condition. I again thank you for your very kind attention. [Cheers.]

Capt. Hames was suffering intensely during the entire delivery of his speech, and at its conclusion came near fainting from exhaustion.

Mr. Dean came next. He spoke so much more rapidly than Capt. Hames that we found more difficulty in reporting him, but we trust that the following report will be found substantially correct:

MR. DEAN'S SPEECH.

I see few familiar faces. You are strangers to me, but I have heard of your generosity and kindness. This is my first attempt at public speaking, and I ask your indulgence for imperfections. We have an important election, National and State, upon us. We have the Radical party to dethrone. I do not doubt the success of the Democracy if we do our duty. We see an effort to force the court house issue. I say it don't properly belong to this canvass. Capt. Hames admits it. If the people want it changed all right, but I do not believe they want a change. Capt. Hames would have you believe the green-eyed monster the married interests would take it by force. In that event we should rally and repel it. I believe it right to let the court house stay where it is. The speaker here touched upon the so-called "ring" and said that if the court house were removed the same old crowd would go with it and both "rings" would be united. He thought it bad enough as it is. He believed verily in the existence of a ring in Jacksonville. "Go on a ring in Jacksonville," he said, "and take this talk of 'ring' and 'bossism' that Jacksonville took all the offices. Let us see about this. There is no county officer there now that was not first elected from the county and brought there. If the 'ring' is not potent enough to lay its hands on one county office, it can never do you much harm. How many State Senators has she had? One in sixteen years. And many Representatives? Two. And they have been active and prompt in looking after the interests of the whole county. If Jacksonville has tried to shape county politics, it has not certainly been in the interest of Jacksonville. If there be a 'ring' there, it is a ring that permeates the whole county and lends its energies to no particular section. It recognizes the face of any honest man in the county and welcomes him to the fire-side in any house in the town, no matter what his garb or from what section of the county he comes. How many social fireside talks do you suppose you would have in Anniston—a town of strangers to you? and I repeat, I do not use the word stranger in an offensive sense. They are good people, and I welcome them to our county and I wish we had more of them, but they do not know you or you them, that is what I mean.

that Jacksonville took all the offices. Let us see about this. There is no county officer there now that was not first elected from the county and brought there. If the 'ring' is not potent enough to lay its hands on one county office, it can never do you much harm. How many State Senators has she had? One in sixteen years. And many Representatives? Two. And they have been active and prompt in looking after the interests of the whole county. If Jacksonville has tried to shape county politics, it has not certainly been in the interest of Jacksonville. If there be a 'ring' there, it is a ring that permeates the whole county and lends its energies to no particular section. It recognizes the face of any honest man in the county and welcomes him to the fire-side in any house in the town, no matter what his garb or from what section of the county he comes. How many social fireside talks do you suppose you would have in Anniston—a town of strangers to you? and I repeat, I do not use the word stranger in an offensive sense. They are good people, and I welcome them to our county and I wish we had more of them, but they do not know you or you them, that is what I mean.

I see in the *Hot Blast* that if I am elected, I will stick your constitutional rights (privileges) in my pocket and pay no attention to what you may want in the shape of local legislation. I never said any such thing—never thought of such a thing. Then how and why was it put in the paper there. It was thought, doubtless, that that article would fall on the eye of some one who would not hear me contradict it and who would vote against me. I would be faithful if I took such a position, and refused to present a bill the people wanted. If I am elected and am permitted under Providence to take my seat, and any respectable number of citizens should petition me to pass a bill allowing an election on the court house question, I will do it and use my best endeavor to pass it. But I do say I will never go down there and introduce the bill without knowing whether the people of the county want it or not.

The State Normal School has been lugged in. The paper here denounces the members who passed it as thieves and robbers in effect. A large majority of both Houses of the Legislature, and Gov. O'Neal who signed the bill, and the State Supt. of Education who drafted the bill are all denominated as robbers. How can that be denominated robbery when the money taken from the people is returned to the people in the shape of educational facilities. It is a State Institution and the State pays the bills, and Calhoun does not pay more than \$20 of the amount. The people ought to be glad that the State placed the institution in the county. It has always been the policy of the State to foster higher education. It is the policy of the General Government. These schools are provided for in the Blair bill now before Congress. Should it pass, does it follow that a majority of the Congressmen are thieves and robbers. Away with such flimsy clap-trap—such unworthy argument. All this talk of "ring" and "bossism" and the attempt to misconstruct the motives which led to the establishment of the State School at Jacksonville, is only part of the general plan to break one town down for the benefit of another. As I have said it is unworthy of any man to use such appeals to prejudice. In conclusion I will say that I am for the people. If not, vote for one of my opponents.

I thank you my fellow-citizens for the very courteous and patient manner in which you have listened to my rambling and imperfect speech. I feel that I have not been able to do myself justice on account of my physical condition. I again thank you for your very kind attention. [Cheers.]

Capt. Hames was suffering intensely during the entire delivery of his speech, and at its conclusion came near fainting from exhaustion.

Mr. Dean came next. He spoke so much more rapidly than Capt. Hames that we found more difficulty in reporting him, but we trust that the following report will be found substantially correct:

MR. DEAN'S SPEECH.

I see few familiar faces. You are strangers to me, but I have heard of your generosity and kindness. This is my first attempt at public speaking, and I ask your indulgence for imperfections. We have an important election, National and State, upon us. We have the Radical party to dethrone. I do not doubt the success of the Democracy if we do our duty. We see an effort to force the court house issue. I say it don't properly belong to this canvass. Capt. Hames admits it. If the people want it changed all right, but I do not believe they want a change. Capt. Hames would have you believe the green-eyed monster the married interests would take it by force. In that event we should rally and repel it. I believe it right to let the court house stay where it is. The speaker here touched upon the so-called "ring" and said that if the court house were removed the same old crowd would go with it and both "rings" would be united. He thought it bad enough as it is. He believed verily in the existence of a ring in Jacksonville. "Go on a ring in Jacksonville," he said, "and take this talk of 'ring' and 'bossism' that Jacksonville took all the offices. Let us see about this. There is no county officer there now that was not first elected from the county and brought there. If the 'ring' is not potent enough to lay its hands on one county office, it can never do you much harm. How many State Senators has she had? One in sixteen years. And many Representatives? Two. And they have been active and prompt in looking after the interests of the whole county. If Jacksonville has tried to shape county politics, it has not certainly been in the interest of Jacksonville. If there be a 'ring' there, it is a ring that permeates the whole county and lends its energies to no particular section. It recognizes the face of any honest man in the county and welcomes him to the fire-side in any house in the town, no matter what his garb or from what section of the county he comes. How many social fireside talks do you suppose you would have in Anniston—a town of strangers to you? and I repeat, I do not use the word stranger in an offensive sense. They are good people, and I welcome them to our county and I wish we had more of them, but they do not know you or you them, that is what I mean.

and if they don't say they believe a "ring" is there, I will come down from the canvass. But nobody can tell who belongs to it." The Normal School, the speaker said was a good thing for the county and the men who secured it for Calhoun county deserve the thanks of the people. They did a good thing and you don't begrudge it. You have a fine institution here and a Dodson who has built it up. I don't know whether they have a Dodson or not in the School at Jacksonville. If they have they will make a success of it. I am willing here now to pledge myself to secure an additional appropriation for the State Normal School at Jacksonville, if it beats me. The speaker here stated that he was born in S. C. and came to Alabama during the dark days of reconstruction. He landed in Jacksonville and met a friendly reception. "I found them a good and warmhearted people there," he said, "and I love them. It was there I found the fairest flower that has ever decked the garden of my affections. I married there, and if I were about to die I would like to die there among that good people who are so kind to the sick and the stranger. I love the people of Jacksonville, but I don't want them to have all the offices."

He next alluded to the candidacy of Mr. Brothers and the subsequent candidacy of Capt. Hames, and attributed it to the court house issue. "There is no danger of court house removal," he said. "Not one man in ten will vote for it," and he sent to the Legislature I will not go there to advise the people in respect to it. The people of Calhoun will not submit to such a thing." The speaker then said he was in favor of a reduction of the Constitutional area of counties and stated that he would introduce a bill for an election on the court house question, if the people of the county petitioned him to and not otherwise. Alluding to the expense of an election he said it would be nothing to compare to the court expense and this he charged in great part upon the lawyers, who procured delays in trial. Alluding to Capt. Hames reference to the article on Court House question from Alexandria, he said that Capt. H. had tried to get him over on that side, but that he was not. I do not even know Messrs. Tyler & Nobles, he said. (A voice—"They don't want to know you.") "They don't," was the reply, "well if they have the honor of your acquaintance I do not want to know them"—(laughter) Mr. Williams says that I did not write that article, but he is not in good odor down here, I learn, and you will not be likely to believe him and hence I deny it. I have no newspaper organ in this campaign. The *Anniston Hot Blast* and *Oxford News* are for Whiteside and the Jacksonville *Republican* and *Oxnana Advocate* are for Capt. Hames. I have lived in the country 12 years. Go to my neighborhood and ask about me. Speaking of iron furnaces he said, "An orator from the sacred shades of Jacksonville had said he would like to see one every half mile along the line of railroad. I don't want so many. True Anniston gives us a market—if we will let them weigh our cotton." The speaker here related a circumstance in which he said Mr. Jno. Floyd Smith had lost considerably in the weights of some cotton sold in Anniston. To exempt them from taxation was not right he said, but still I glory in the men who have built up Woodstock, but when they reach out to Anniston. He then said that it was said Whiteside was Woodstock's candidate. The road law he thought good enough as it is, if enforced. He regarded the reduction of size of counties as an issue probably two years hence. Then thanking his audience, with the remark, "I will now turn things over to the young Calhoun," he descended from the stand, while the audience good humoredly cheered.

MR. WHITESIDE'S SPEECH. Mr. Whiteside said: I see before me many of my friends and some of my enemies whom I have developed during my short political life. It is my intention to avoid heated disputes and wrangling. I shall address no one nor indulge in smutty anecdotes. I regard this as the people's government and the people have always the right to change laws. An irrevocable law is more intolerable than a Nero's Caligula. The tyrant may prevent an irrevocable law never. He opposed the idea of veneration for existing order of things because our fathers established them and went on to say that time and progress changes things and that laws that suited the utility—the great criterion—require change, let there be change. The speaker then went on to say that if elected, he would try and secure the passage of a law to work the public roads by contract; and also a bill to give more time to the courts as now constructed or also was in favor of reduction of the constitutional area of counties. Coming to the court house question he said: I have thought from the beginning it cut no figure in this canvass; but judging from the newspapers it is the whole question. If elected I will introduce a bill to hold an election for the permanent location of the court house and settle the matter. It is the only way it can be settled. The people demand it. The people should have a vote on it. The speaker then said that the school question was the greatest. He was opposed to the Normal Schools.

LOOKOUT MT. ROAD.

THE PROJECT AGAIN TO BE REVIVED.

The Line of the Road to be Changed to Terminate at Anniston—One Gentleman Proposes to Subscribe \$50,000.

Chattanooga Times. Hon. C. C. Cleghorn, of Summerville, Ga., and D. F. Allgood, President of Trion Manufacturing Company, were in the city Saturday to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Lookout Mountain Railroad. The President, Mr. J. C. Vance, was absent from the city, and from a misapprehension on the part of the stockholders there was not a quorum present. We were pleased to learn from Messrs. Cleghorn and Allgood that the prospects of the road were never as flattering as now. In fact the building of the road is now regarded as a necessity. It is now proposed to pass by Crawfish Spring, Lafayette, Trion and Summerville in Walker and Chattooga counties in Georgia, and thence on by Gaylesville and Centre to Anniston, Ala., which is becoming quite a railroad centre. This road passes through the finest section of North Georgia into Cherokee county Alabama, and the teeming productions of those counties will find a market here. Not only is it one of the finest agricultural regions of the South but its mineral wealth is immense. Added to all this, the manufactured goods from Trion, so celebrated all over the Union, will be passed over this important line. We were pleased to learn from Messrs. Cleghorn and Allgood that the people all along the proposed road are in earnest, and are ready to give substantial aid. Another meeting of the stockholders will be called soon, when definite and prompt action will be taken. This road has been neglected too long. Cherokee county, Alabama, one of the largest and wealthiest counties in the State, is already dotted with furnaces, and Walker and Chattooga counties, in Georgia, would long since have presented the same flourishing condition if they had only had proper facilities. There are mountains of the finest iron ore and coal in abundance. Another large cotton factory at Raccoon Mills, near Summerville, will soon be in operation. There are extensive flouring mills along the line of the road. It passes through a splendid lumber region, and will be an outlet for millions of feet of the finest walnut, pine, oak and chestnut lumber. Its connection in Alabama can only be surpassed by the radiating lines in this city. Thousands of bales of cotton will be shipped over it annually. The construction of this road will be a paying investment, and we feel sure the next meeting of the stockholders will be largely attended and the ball put in motion.

It is understood that one gentleman will subscribe \$50,000 to the enterprise and others will be equally as liberal.

Mr. Whiteside is too progressive for these hard times. By the time he taxes us for new public buildings, taxes us for working the roads by contract, taxes us for longer terms of court or new circuits, we will find our taxes doubled and the county chin deep in debt for the next twenty years. It is worthy of remark that these are the things Mr. Noble wants also. Mr. Whiteside is a good man for the people to leave at home until times get better.

Appointments for Speaking.

As agreed upon by the candidates for Representative.

July 14 Monday, Oxford.
15 Tuesday, DeArmanville.
16 Wednesday, Davistown.
17 Thursday, White Plains.
18 Friday, Rabbit Town.
19 Saturday, Jacksonville.
20 Monday, Ladiga.
21 Tuesday, Cross Plains.
22 Wednesday, (8) Ashbury.
23 Thursday, Hollingsworth.
24 Friday, Peck's Hill.
25 Saturday, Alexandria.
26 Sunday, Polkville.
27 Monday, Sulphur Springs.
28 Tuesday, Madox.
29 Wednesday, Anniston.
30 Thursday, June Bug.

fit to have it otherwise. Your State Convention made me a delegate to the National Council, and after I arrived at Chicago so many of my friends said that they were bound to present my name and earnestly asked me to consent to their efforts, that I had not the heart to resist them. I am not here to throw cold water on anything that has been done. I will not go over the proceedings of the Convention, but I will say what I know that your nominees are honorable men. So far as Governor Cleveland and Governor Hendricks themselves are concerned, there was nothing done but that which was honorable in bringing about the result. There were a few men there of whose actions it would be the sincerest hypocrisy in me to express approval; but I can live without their support and I hope they can live without mine. Your nominations were fairly made. It is impossible to gratify all in such matters. There will always be those who are disappointed because of the failure to nominate their friends, but there should be none at this time. The Convention was the grandest ever held on earth, and the nominations were made by such large majorities and amid such enthusiasm as to inspire confidence.

"Let us go to work and redeem this country from the iron rule under which it has fallen. The people are tired of the present power, and with patriotic motives and earnest work we will live to see this country in the hands of that party of reform which was once small, but is now the party of the people from one end of the land to the other."

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Notice is hereby given that I, James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also one Justice of Peace and one Constable for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.
J. F. Crow, Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook, Inspectors.
L. D. Miller, Inspectors.
R. B. Bowling, Inspectors.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 3—JUNE BURG.
W. F. Wells, Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon, Inspectors.
Wm. M. Elgin, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 4—GAINWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Bynum, Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson, Inspectors.
R. K. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker, Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr., Inspectors.
F. J. Jones, Inspectors.
T. M. Jones, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 6—PEERS HILL.
Martin Cochran, Inspectors.
J. W. Williams, Inspectors.
T. S. Gray, Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH.
E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.
R. A. Hollingsworth, Inspectors.
N. J. Stephens, Inspectors.
C. W. Howell, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Draper Nabors, Inspectors.
M. C. Lively, Inspectors.
Spartan Allen, Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf, Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer, Inspectors.
J. C. Boles, Inspectors.
Jno. T. Yatchman, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Arnett, Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews, Inspectors.
Jno. Chambe, Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Searbrough, Inspectors.
C. C. Whiteside, Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.
Jno. F. Davis, Inspectors.
Jno. Pendergrass, Inspectors.
D. A. Wright, Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.
Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Smith, Inspectors.
D. P. Gunnels, Inspectors.
W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 14—SHELBY SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison, Inspectors.
D. T. Macon, Inspectors.
W. C. Martin, Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell, Inspectors.
John Loyd, Inspectors.
B. F. Johnson, Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson, Inspectors.
W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.
BEAT NO. 17—DEARMANVILLE.
J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.
Gip Hudson, Inspectors.
J. T. DeArman, Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.
A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special Deputy Sheriffs, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 30th 1884.

J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-fitted and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,
may 31-3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

dec 1-ly J. P. BEALE.

CHRISTMAS And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF
HENRY A. SMITH
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Bookseller & Music Dealer,
ROME, GEORGIA.

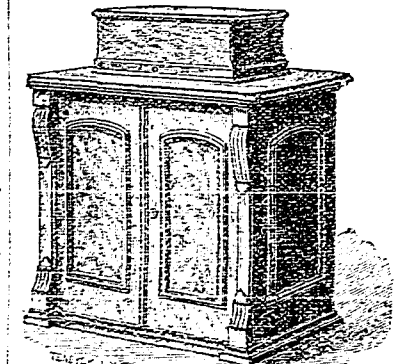
Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and be sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Monograms, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

SILVER PLATED WARE,
Jewel Cases, Goldsets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc. Steel Engravings, Chronos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH.

Wheeler & Wilson NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and the most reliable. It is less dangerous to fourth than the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines. For sale by
A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.
Send for price list and terms.
WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine Co.,
Merrill-son
Albany, N. Y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.
Agents for Chase Carley Co. Oils.
BIRMINGHAM - ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.
nov 21-ly

CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES
Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores
IN
Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,
AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,
aug 15-ly Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 320 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Engine and 60 saw gin, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1,000, on same terms. Apply to
STEVENS & GRANT
feb 9-ly

FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase, thereby being able to keep the lowest of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepay Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. R. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also
Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Slat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Wagon Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses. Pillows, Canvases, Carpets, Rugs, Large and Small, Perforated, Canvas, Rubber and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Houses and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH DRUGS,

NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet a very requirement.

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser



These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginner of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List.

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY,
Prattville, Ala.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, - - - - - ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity. Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAN 5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. C. CROW, Proprietor,

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given. Smokes. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Backs with most all the latest and elegant. Room rates will be made with monthly board, or as desired.

dec 5-ly

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

apr 15-ly

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY,

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Tallahassee and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Cleburne counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

dec 1-ly

N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over HILL, Hardy & Co's Store, South Street.

apr 15-ly

BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

feb 7-ly

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Gold, Silver and Steel Goods. Agent for the High Watch Co. and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

apr 15-ly

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit:

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

may 1-ly

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

aug 1-ly

Free Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the town of and for the county of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is rich dark red, and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or scenery. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,

Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

feb 2-ly

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of the best medical authorities, now prepared for the cure of various ailments, such as Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhea, Stricture, etc., and is sold by Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "GIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a liberal share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 8th and 9th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 6th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILLS—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CROW BROS.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Broadens, etc., which they propose selling very low also a general line of

nov 10-3m

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.

UNSURPASSED

STOCK OF

Spring and Summer Goods

Just received at the new and tastefully arranged Store Rooms of

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandize and Produce,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Our unusually large and varied Stock of Goods for this season were purchased in New York direct from Importers and Jobbers by our Mr. Rowan, who gave his personal attention to their selection. In

READY MADE CLOTHING

We carry a much larger stock than ever before. In this department we can show goods from the very best to the cheapest grades, in the very latest styles. We offer special inducements in prices in this department. Our stock covers everything embraced in a stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

We are also Agents for the sale of

THE WINSHIP COTTON GIN AND PRESS,

and other Cotton Gins, all lines of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

Remember the place, Brick Corner Store on old site of barn store of Rowan, Dean & Co.

may 21-ly

LEDBETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are

Jacksonville

Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SPEAKING HERE SATURDAY.

A fair crowd greeted the candidates for the Legislature here Saturday, the court house being comfortably full.

The Oxford silver cornet band was present and furnished most excellent music, thus adding greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. The young men of Oxford, who belong to this band, have entitled themselves to the thanks of our people for the courtesy thus shown Jacksonville. It was purely in this spirit they came, and not in the interest of one of the candidates, as they explained to our people.

They were the recipients of much kind attention and were freely offered the hospitality of more than one elegant home. This interchange of courtesies between sister towns of the county is one of the most pleasant episodes of the canvass.

Mr. Whiteside opened first. His speech was a repetition almost verbatim of the speech he heard him deliver at Oxford, except that he modified somewhat his position in regard to the court house question. He was explicit in his repudiation of any sort of connection with Anniston and said no man had ever heard him say he was in favor of the removal of the court house. In short he quibbled on this point, and showed a manifest disposition to get over on the strong side first occupied by Capt. Hames and maintained consistently by him all the time. How Anniston will relish this open repudiation of any alliance with her, remains to be seen. Possibly the managers there consent to this in order to throw dust into the eyes of the people of the county; but it will hardly win. The fact remains that an article appeared in the *Hot Blast* openly advocating removal over Mr. Whiteside's initials, and the fact further remains that he has never explicitly denied its authorship. This is the same article in which Mr. Whiteside's birthplace was given a contemptuous side lick. He said he should not be held responsible for any article to which his name is not signed; but it would have been more satisfactory and much easier for him to have answered "yes" or "no" when charged with its authorship. If he had not written it, he would have said boldly, "I never wrote it."

But here in his speech, he said: "I am not for court house removal. The conception of the idea is as false as the heart that conceived it. Some one in his imagination has gone down to the blackest and dirtiest part of my heart and found there a desire to remove the court house to Anniston. The extent of my court house proclivity is that I have said if the people want a vote on the permanent location of the court house question I will introduce a bill." This is a square back down from the position he took at Oxford. He said there that if elected he would introduce the bill. He assumed there that the people demanded a vote on it. Since he has been out among the people he is not so certain that they demand any such thing and hence he has modified his views. So anxious was he to impress his audience here that he had no connection with Anniston that he went outside of the discussion and told them his views on the tariff. "It takes," he said, "from the poor and gives to the rich manufacturers." Returning to the court house discussion he said the court house is now under condemnation of the grand jury (which is not so) and that an effort had been made here before the Commissioner's court to have extensive repairs made on it (which is not so either) and then thinking, possibly, that he was getting too far over toward the side of removal, he said: "I don't believe the people want it moved." If this be so, why should he want to tax the people with the expense of an election. "Rumor has it," he said, "that I am Anniston's candidate—Sam Noble's flunkie. You may heap as much of this kind of bald-erdash on me as you please, my

shoulders are broad enough to bear it." Here Mr. Whiteside left the court house question, in which he was much muddled, and proceeded to talk about the appropriations to the University and the Normal schools, in which he showed he knew nothing about either. He stated the school fund at \$230,000, when in fact it is over half a million dollars. He spoke of the \$60,000 appropriation to help rebuild the University as an extravagant gift to the University, when in fact it was only a partial payment of a large debt the State owes the University. The State long years ago absorbed the money given the University by Congress, and to-day owes it much more than she will ever pay. When the yankees burned the University down, that Institution did not call on the State to pay what she owed it, for the Trustees of the University knew the State was poor and bankrupt. When the State got a surplus in her treasury, the University asked for only as small fraction of what the State really owed it in order to repair in part the ravages of war, and the State, recognizing her indebtedness to the University, appropriated \$60,000 which was a mere tithe of her indebtedness. This is what Mr. Whiteside is a fussing about. It is for this, in part, that he calls members of the last Legislature worse than thieves and robbers. When he comes to the Normal schools he is as much at sea as when he discusses the amount of the school fund or the University appropriation. He first denounces any appropriation to them as worse than robbery and then in the next breath says he is not opposed to Normal schools proper. He differs with members of the Legislature as to what constitutes a Normal school, and because he does so differ, he calls them thieves and robbers. From what we could gather, we take it that Mr. Whiteside objects to attaching common schools to these Normal schools, as is done in this State, and yet he pretends to be a great friend of the common schools. The people who send to the common school attached to a Normal school, pay tuition as when they send to other common schools, and we can not see the force of Mr. Whiteside's objection to uniting them, and we guess he could not tell himself why he objects, if closely cross examined on it. No less curious was his disquisition on Government with a few of Tom Paine's maxims as a text. Speaking of the masses he said: "If the masses are ignorant, it becomes necessary for freedom's sake that the government be vested in *power* hands." This is reasoning backward with a vengeance.

Seriously, we do not really think Mr. Whiteside knows what he is for, except that he knows he wants to go to the Legislature. He had prepared a sophomoric speech, by the light of his student lamp, before the opening of the canvass, and committed it to memory; but when he faced the terribly practical voter, he found it did not fit on at all, and in trying to accommodate his speech to his surroundings, he has made a pretty mess of it.

We were about to forget that Mr. Whiteside clings to Mr. Sam Noble's hobby of working the roads by contract. He does not attempt to tell the people what it will cost them. He is for it unconditionally. He can't go back on this proposition at any rate. It is the last cord that binds the Woodstock Iron Company to him. This once cut, he knows he would lose the safe ballast of their support and be knocked higher than a kite in less time than it takes to tell it. He has already strained his cables by saying that he does not believe the people want to move the court house and that he is against a high tariff. The Woodstock Iron Company won't stand much more foolishness from him of this kind.

Concluding he told the people of Jacksonville how much he loved them. He recalled the days of his childhood spent here as a school boy and told how the boys had always called him "Slick," but it only made love us all the more. The fact is he and Mr. Dean are running a race to see

which can love Jacksonville the best. It is nip and tuck between them so far. Mr. Dean can talk the more rapidly, but Mr. Whiteside can lay his hand on his heart more impressively than Mr. Dean can. Mr. Dean is the ardent, impetuous, bold suitor, with a perfect arsenal of compliment and a reckless courage in its use. Mr. Whiteside is the dark, dreamy, languishing lover, who "sighs like furnace" and looks unutterably sweet things while his hand presses his throbbing heart.

It would be bad if "fair fat and forty" should jilt both these ardent suitors, and bestow her favor upon the calm, quiet, learned and gentle old man whom she has known so long and learned to esteem for all those high, and noble and brave and honest traits of character that go to make up the man.

Capt. Hames spoke next. His speech was almost wholly a lucid explanation of the Normal School system, and was apparently delivered more for the purpose of showing that these schools were a blessing to the poor boys and girls of the country, who want to reach out after a higher education, than for any purpose to make votes for himself. He exposed most thoroughly, yet most kindly, the absurd position in which Mr. Whiteside had got himself by admitting that Normal Schools were a good thing and he Whiteside had no objection to the States making appropriations to them, though of doubtful constitutionality, and his denunciation at the same time of the members of the Legislature who voted to establish them. In short he paddled Mr. Whiteside in a fatherly kind of way on this question, while at the same time he enlightened his audience as to the purpose of the State in the establishment of these institutions and defended the Legislature against the gross charge preferred against it by that young man. Speaking of the extra judicial circuit that Mr. Whiteside wants, he said that while he might not object to an extra circuit, he knew at the same time the Legislature would not grant it; that most of the circuits were up with their work; and that the last Legislature refused to establish any more circuits, saying to those advocating the bill, "get up with your docket; you need no more circuits; you only need to work more." He had no idea that the next Legislature would create another circuit. He denied Mr. Whiteside's statement that the grand jury had condemned the court house and said he did so deny it on the authority of the State Solicitor, who knew what the grand jury did better than any other man. "Look at this house," he said. "Why condemn it. It stands here as firm and good as the day it was built and will stand for a hundred years to come." He said the grand jury did suggest some repairs in the jail, which had been made in pursuance of that suggestion. He then agreed to show that the people might be caught napping on the court house question. He said the Legislature could move it without reference to the people, as it changed the name of this county once from Benton to Calhoun without consulting the people. He reiterated that he would be the servant of the people, if elected, and would introduce a bill for an election on the court house question, if the people of the county wanted a vote on it and not otherwise. At the conclusion of Capt. Hames' speech, Mr. Dean took the floor, and began by paying his competitors a left handed compliment. After listening to the speeches of my able competitors," he said, "I know your patience must have been tried." Mr. Dean's remarks were somewhat scattering, throughout, but lively, and the small boys of the audience whooped up the cheering at each sally on his competitors. His ground was not essentially different from that taken at Oxford, except that he defined himself on the no fence law. He said that it had been charged upon him that he was in favor of a stock law, but that he was not a "universal" stock law man; that he had discussed it with his neighbors

in Alexandria valley after the late freshets and had said that he would favor it for Alexandria and Choctawhatchee valleys. He failed to tell his hearers, however, that to fence in these two localities by law, (which is cheaper than rails) would compel all adjoining farmers to come into the sacred territory or be constantly harassed with damage suits by reason of their stock wandering over into the said sacred territory, and that this process would go on until the law became "universal" so far as Calhoun county was concerned, whether Mr. Dean himself became "universal" or not. To place a stock law over one square mile of territory in Calhoun would be just as bad as to place it over the whole county at once, for that would be the leaven that would finally and inevitably leaven the whole lump. Mr. Dean is clearly not the man whose who oppose a stock law for Calhoun should want in the Legislature. Mr. Dean in the course of his speech paid his attention to the editors and complained that he had been maligned by some of them, notably the *Oxford News*, whose editor he called old Luke No. 2. The *Republican*, he said, had reported him fairly, but still he did not like it very much that the *Republican* had paid Capt. Hames a deserved tribute when his name was first announced. He did not know that he should have announced his name with us, if he had known we were going to grind an organ for Capt. Hames, and said that he had refused point blank to announce with old Luke No. 2 who was grinding an organ for Mr. Whiteside. Mr. Dean evidently thinks that the support of the press is based on the amount of patronage a candidate throws to it, rather than on the conception of the editor as to the fitness of men to fill office, as is the case. When Mr. Dean knows more of newspaper men, he will find that as a rule they are governed by considerations as to what is best for the country and that they don't care a copper for the patronage of any man when it is given with the expectation of political favors to follow. That is the rule that ought to govern in this office, at any rate. At Oxford Mr. Dean said that he had run away from home when quite young and served a few months in the Confederate army, but that had he known how bad a thing war was, he would have remained at home. Here he boldly claimed to be a Confederate soldier and brought down the house on it while the old man who carried the second company in Alabama to the front and fought four long, bitter years, and lost his health and shattered a once splendid constitution in the service of his country, was modestly silent as to his war record. If one would find out whether Capt. Hames was as gallant a Confederate soldier as ever went to the front, he would have to wait a long time to hear him advertise it from the stump. Mr. Dean denied here that he had ever said that Jacksonville had a "ring." He said the people thought there was a "ring" here. This we regard as much of a quibble as Mr. Whiteside's attempt to shirk the fact that he had said that he was for court house removal. He charged that Whiteside had, at White Plains, appealed to race prejudice, and told the colored people there that they were not permitted to enter the State University or Agricultural College, and Whiteside did not deny that he had. If this be so, Mr. Dean should have blistered him from head to foot and not made the half apology he did to the colored people why such was not the case. We didn't know which to admire least—Mr. Whiteside's appeal to race prejudice on a delicate and dangerous subject, or Mr. Dean's effort to smooth the matter over with the darkies.

Mr. Dean then proceeded to misrepresent the motives that prompted Mr. Brothers' declination, and attempted to make it appear that it was the result of a pressure here on Mr. Brothers for Capt. Hames' benefit; when the fact is, as has been stated in Mr. Dean's presence, Mr. Brothers de-

clined the race because a local question arose which he felt would probably divide the county on sectional grounds and thus deprive him of a fair chance of a general support all over the county. Being a young man with future expectations, he took a wise course, yet Mr. Dean says he wrote his obituary in his card of declination. This unfair attack upon a man whose mouth is closed and who cannot reply to Mr. Dean on the stump will not be calculated to help him much with Mr. Brothers' friends. Mr. Hall declined the race on a similar ground, and it would be just as fair to charge his declination against Mr. Dean as to charge Mr. Brothers' declination against Capt. Hames. Candidates for other offices have declined, and yet no one charges their declination upon their opponents. Mr. Dean's attack upon Mr. Brothers is not the manly thing we expected of him.

Mr. Dean closed by telling the people here how much he loved them also; but he didn't get any ahead of Mr. Whiteside in this. Mr. Dean got married here and ought to love us, while Mr. Whiteside only got his nickname here and should not be under any special obligation for that; but he does love us: no doubt about that.

An Anniston man remarked the other day, after hearing the speeches of the candidates at White Plains, that he wanted to know what had become of Anniston's candidate in this race; that not one would defend Anniston, while all spoke in most homed terms of Jacksonville. This unworlly man from Anniston should know that candidates have a wonderful faculty of finding out the strong side of a question, and a wonderful facility in getting on that side. If you want to scare one of them very nearly to death now, just mention court house removal to him. All of which proves that our young and charming sister town was "too previous" in springing this question, as her oldest and wisest heads told her at the time. Anniston could do no better than accept the logic of facts and cast her vote for the best man for the Legislature regardless of this question.

According to his own account Mr. Whiteside is too good a man for this wicked, wicked world. It would be a pity to spoil him by sending him to the Legislature, where some bad, bad men get sometimes. The association might rub the peachy tint from the cheek of his innocence. A good moral character is a fine thing, but when a man shows a disposition to make merchandise of it, it does not somehow appear quite so attractive. For our part we rather prefer those open and generous men who show all their bad points at once and leave the world to find out their good points at leisure.

The Federal Government pensions the soldiers on the union side of our late unhappy struggle. Congress deigns to honor them. The Southern people can only give to their brave soldiers the honor that their suffering brings. When Alabama said to her sons "Who will defend me?" Capt. Wm. M. Hames stepped promptly forward with the second company from the State, and said, "I will, for one." For you he freely gave up ease and health and the opening dawn of a splendid civil career, and for four long, weary years endured the dangers and hardships of the camp. Now when he calls upon you, what is your answer?

Hobbies of the Candidates.

In every race the candidates have their hobbies. This race is no exception. So far as their speeches develop, the following are the hobbies of the three now running for the Legislature.

MR. WHITESIDE'S HOBBY.
Contract house removal and working the roads by contract.

MR. DEAN'S HOBBY.
A stock law for fenced territories in Calhoun.

CAPT. HAMES' HOBBY.
Letting things continue as they are. Whose hobby do you like best?

Mr. Head has brought us a cotton stalk with 4 bolls, 3 blooms and 72 forms, which he says is an average stalk of his crop.

The Mentacity and Unfairness of the Hot Blast.

The Hot Blast is utterly unscrupulous as to the means of success in an election. It is for Mr. Whiteside in the race for Representative. This we do not object to; for it is only carrying out in this the agreement entered into by the secret caucus held there early in the canvass, when the name of Mr. Whiteside was agreed upon, and he was put forward as the candidate of the Woodstock Iron Company on the removal question. The *Hot Blast* is the property of gentlemen largely interested in the Woodstock Iron Company, and it would be unfaithful to a bargain deliberately made, if it did not support the candidate brought out by that company. But in its support of its candidate, it has no right to deliberately misrepresent an opponent of its candidate. Realizing the fact that Capt. W. M. Hames is the man who has to be beaten, if Whiteside is elected, the *Hot Blast*, just prior to the speeches at Oxford, stated that in event Whiteside was elected he would introduce a bill for the election on the court house question; but that if Capt. Hames was elected he would refuse to introduce a bill even on petition of the people; in short, that Capt. Hames would practically deny the people of this county their constitutional right of petition in so far as this question was concerned. Capt. Hames in his speech at Oxford, in the presence of the editor of the *Hot Blast*, called attention to this charge and explicitly denied it. He said he had never even thought of doing such a thing, and further that if the people of the county petitioned him to pass a bill for an election, he would introduce it and use his best endeavor to pass it, even though he personally was opposed to removal. When the *Hot Blast* printed what purported to be a synopsis of this speech, that part of it containing Capt. Hames' denial of its false charge was deliberately left out. This was most unfair. But the *Hot Blast* did not stop here. It went farther and stated that Capt. Hames had said that the court house belonged to Jacksonville; that Jacksonville had furnished all the troops in the war, and a lot of such other silly stuff, calculated in the opinion of the editor, to create a prejudice against him in the minds of voters. We expected nothing better than this from one source; but confess we were surprised to find the *Hot Blast* not more elevated and fair than its "tender."

From the attitude of the *Hot Blast* in this instance we may infer that it is the programme of the Woodstock Iron Company to beat Capt. Hames by fair means or foul. Let the people see to it that they do no such thing. Let the fair men of Anniston join the people of the county in the rebuke of such disreputable methods.

A CARD.

To the Voters of Calhoun County.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—My name is announced as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenue. I thought I would have the pleasure of going around during the canvass; but I have so much work to do I cannot spare the time. Consequently, I have thought proper to put this notice in the *Republican* that I am still anxious to serve my fellow citizens as one of your Commissioners, pledging myself to do the best I can in economizing and saving all I can for my county in the way of expenses. I have served this county for 12 years as Commissioner and I think I gave satisfaction; and if elected, I do not give satisfaction. I pledge you my word I will run no more for this office.

Yours truly,

S. D. McCLURE.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair?" is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling out, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

ED. REPUBLICAN.

When a man honestly misconstrues the words, or unintentionally misinterprets the sentiments of another, even though blinded to an extent by prejudice, he is granted the right of his opinions, although they be erroneous. But when a man, an Editor if you please, claiming to reflect the sentiment of the public, and aspiring to leadership as an upright, pious, religious man when he willfully and maliciously misrepresents both the language and intentions of another, even though it be to bolster a sinking cause, he renders himself contemptible in the eyes of all intelligent upright people, and presents himself a hypocrite in saint's garb. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." The Editor of the *Oxford News*, says that Capt. Hames in his speech at Oxford on the 14th inst., stated as a reason why the court house should not be removed was that it belonged to Jacksonville. Now this is false in every particular, and McHann knew it was false when he was penning it. Every one present on that occasion knows it to be false. Every person in Calhoun county, who knows Capt. Hames, knows that a man of his honesty and intelligence would not make such a ridiculous assertion. Why then, was it written? The answer is easy. It was simply to seek to obtain by falsehood and forgery what he deemed could not be done through fair and honorable means. Sad, sad indeed that a paper claiming to represent this enlightened people should resort to such a subterfuge. The editor of the *News*, in another place in the same report, goes on to torture and garble and lie in a regular Annanias style. The whole report is substantially false. In a few minor matters, of no interest much one way or another, he ventured slightly onto the truth. It was to be expected that he would make all the political capital out of the matter that exaggeration, misconstruction and abuse of language could command; but to think that so pure and religious a character should be guilty of such glaring and malicious falsehoods! I blush for Oxford if she endorses that report. Be your views what they may as to moving the court house to Tyler's back lot, don't endorse and circulate falsehoods to carry them out. Capt. Hames made a noble, manly speech, declaring his sentiments in unmistakable terms. He used no harsh or dubious language. He reflected on nobody. He espoused the cause of the humble citizen as against the usurpations of the mighty. He didn't try to straddle the fence. The best evidence of the good accomplished by his eloquent speech was the forced hurrahs of opposition from some of the opposition. A few wisecracks declared that Hames had ruined himself and that they had been undecided until they heard him. Bah! The same old tale! If Hames had been a Washington with the eloquence of Demosthenes it would have been just the same. This is no time to gratify personal piques or vent bilious spleens.

OXFORDIAN.

All other things being equal, we always vote for the veterans who followed Robt. E. Lee or Joseph E. Johnston through four years of bloody war for the liberties of the people of this country. How do you vote? It may be said this rules out the young men. Not for long. They will not have long to wait. A few years more and all these Confederate soldiers will have answered their last roll call.

And now comes Mr. Whiteside and says that he loves Jacksonville also. Candidates like lovers, are fickle. Alas for the young and charming Anniston, so lately courted and petted and flattered. She is deserted for the "fair fat and forty" dame Jacksonville, and not one lover that will acknowledge he thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

Vote for the best man.

LETTER FROM OXFORD.

ED. REPUBLICAN.

When a man honestly misconstrues the words, or unintentionally misinterprets the sentiments of another, even though blinded to an extent by prejudice, he is granted the right of his opinions, although they be erroneous. But when a man, an Editor if you please, claiming to reflect the sentiment of the public, and aspiring to leadership as an upright, pious, religious man when he willfully and maliciously misrepresents both the language and intentions of another, even though it be to bolster a sinking cause, he renders himself contemptible in the eyes of all intelligent upright people, and presents himself a hypocrite in saint's garb. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." The Editor of the *Oxford News*, says that Capt. Hames in his speech at Oxford on the 14th inst., stated as a reason why the court house should not be removed was that it belonged to Jacksonville. Now this is false in every particular, and McHann knew it was false when he was penning it. Every one present on that occasion knows it to be false. Every person in Calhoun county, who knows Capt. Hames, knows that a man of his honesty and intelligence would not make such a ridiculous assertion. Why then, was it written? The answer is easy. It was simply to seek to obtain by falsehood and forgery what he deemed could not be done through fair and honorable means. Sad, sad indeed that a paper claiming to represent this enlightened people should resort to such a subterfuge. The editor of the *News*, in another place in the same report, goes on to torture and garble and lie in a regular Annanias style. The whole report is substantially false. In a few minor matters, of no interest much one way or another, he ventured slightly onto the truth. It was to be expected that he would make all the political capital out of the matter that exaggeration, misconstruction and abuse of language could command; but to think that so pure and religious a character should be guilty of such glaring and malicious falsehoods! I blush for Oxford if she endorses that report. Be your views what they may as to moving the court house to Tyler's back lot, don't endorse and circulate falsehoods to carry them out. Capt. Hames made a noble, manly speech, declaring his sentiments in unmistakable terms. He used no harsh or dubious language. He reflected on nobody. He espoused the cause of the humble citizen as against the usurpations of the mighty. He didn't try to straddle the fence. The best evidence of the good accomplished by his eloquent speech was the forced hurrahs of opposition from some of the opposition. A few wisecracks declared that Hames had ruined himself and that they had been undecided until they heard him. Bah! The same old tale! If Hames had been a Washington with the eloquence of Demosthenes it would have been just the same. This is no time to gratify personal piques or vent bilious spleens.

OXFORDIAN.

All other things being equal, we always vote for the veterans who followed Robt. E. Lee or Joseph E. Johnston through four years of bloody war for the liberties of the people of this country. How do you vote? It may be said this rules out the young men. Not for long. They will not have long to wait. A few years more and all these Confederate soldiers will have answered their last roll call.

And now comes Mr. Whiteside and says that he loves Jacksonville also. Candidates like lovers, are fickle. Alas for the young and charming Anniston, so lately courted and petted and flattered. She is deserted for the "fair fat and forty" dame Jacksonville, and not one lover that will acknowledge he thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

Vote for the best man.

The Stock Law.

What difference can it make whether he is universal or partial, when the ultimate effect of the establishment of a single district in the county is to spread it all over the county? Without stating our preference one way or another in respect to this law, we have laid it out effect before our readers. If in advocacy of it elects Mr. Dean, we cannot help it. If on the contrary it defeats him, we are not responsible for it. He, himself, we understand, has raised the issue, and we suppose he is ready to stand or fall by it. Capt. Hames, we learn, takes issue with him on this question, and thinks the country is not ready yet for such a law. Let voters choose between them.

After the speaking here Saturday bets were freely offered, two to one with no takers, that Capt. Hames would be elected by a large majority. One gentleman offered to bet he would beat both his opponents combined. We don't approve of betting on elections; but money talks, it is said.

A gentleman from Cross Plains here Wednesday said there was a man in his town offering to bet a large sum that Capt. Hames would get eighteen hundred votes, with no takers.

Vote for the gallant old Confederate soldier.

at three dollars a day. Hadn't better learn existing law, before goes to making new law?

he interests of our whole county
he mand that we should vote for suc-
man?

FACT

placing his orders elsewhere. Address,
MOORE, MO
marl-ly

ORE & HANDLEY
P. O. Box 259, Birmingham, Alaba

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
Notice is hereby given that J. James B. Farmer, as sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama and Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Coroner and four Commissioners for Calhoun county, also two Justices of the Peace and one Constable for each Precinct in said county. The following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.
J. F. Crow, Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook, Inspectors.
L. D. Miller, Inspectors.
Robt. Bowling, Inspectors.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 3—JUNE BUG.
W. F. Wells, Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon, Inspectors.
Wm. M. Elgin, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 4—GANAWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Bynum, Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson, Inspectors.
R. K. Brotherton, Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker, Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr., Inspectors.
T. J. Jones, Inspectors.
F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 6—PEEK'S HILL.
Martin Cochran, Inspectors.
J. W. Williams, Inspectors.
T. S. Gray, Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.
R. A. Hollingsworth, Inspectors.
J. Stephens, Inspectors.
W. S. Howell, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Draper Nabors, Inspectors.
M. C. Lively, Inspectors.
Spartan Allen, Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf, Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer, Inspectors.
J. C. Boles, Inspectors.
Jno. T. Yateman, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Arnett, Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews, Inspectors.
Jno. Chambers, Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Scarborough, Inspectors.
C. C. Whiteside, Inspectors.
Marion Whiteside, Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.
Jno. F. Davis, Inspectors.
Jno. Pendergrass, Inspectors.
D. A. Wright, Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.
Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Smith, Inspectors.
D. P. Guinn, Inspectors.
W. T. Knighton, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison, Inspectors.
D. T. Macon, Inspectors.
W. C. Martin, Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell, Inspectors.
John Loyd, Inspectors.
F. F. Johnson, Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson, Inspectors.
W. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 17—DEARBORNVILLE.
J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.
Gip Hudson, Inspectors.
J. T. Dearman, Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 18—JACKSONVILLE.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers, special Deputy Sheriffs, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 20th 1884.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-tooled and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,
Jacksonville, Ala.

may31-3m

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

J. F. BEAL,
Owner.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures.

Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Stationery, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Mottoes, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

dec5

H. A. SMITH.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromes, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

dec5

H. A. SMITH.

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8

Agents Wanted.

Send for price list and terms.

W. H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25cts. All Druggists.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

FRANCIS & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 19th Street.)

We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the South. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for every dollar's worth of goods we purchase; thereby being able to keep the benefit of the largest discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We prepare Express charges on all orders of shoe makers, when accompanied with the cash for its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we deal exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

april-ly

C. J. PORTER, C. D. MARTIN, S. H. WILKINSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

april-ly

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNITON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Shut Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Case, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Hearse and Carriages - furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH DRUGS,

NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.

These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginmer of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List.

July-2m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c. Cutlery, Cooking stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jan5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. C. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished. Careful and polite attention given to guests. Cuisine of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Hack will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

dec5-ly

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

april-2f

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. L. PEARCE, R. B. KELLY,

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Talladega counties, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the investigation of Titles, and suits by and against corporations, specialties.

H. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office rear room over Hill, Hardy & Co's store, Noble street.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, J. J. WILLET,

BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will repair the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County - - - Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit:

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga.

mag1-3m

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

Quick service. Back.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

aug1-yl

Cleveland, Ohio.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that J. James B. Farmer, Sheriff of said county will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in said county on Monday the 4th day of August A. D. 1884 an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, and Superintendent of Education, also Senator for the 7th Senatorial District and Member to represent Calhoun county in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and Sheriff of the State of Alabama, and for each Precinct in said county, and notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning Officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as hereinafter named to wit:

BEAT NO. 1—JACKSONVILLE.
J. D. Arnold, Inspectors.
J. F. Crow, Inspectors.
S. D. G. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Beal, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 2—ALEXANDRIA.
E. F. Crook, Inspectors.
L. D. Miller, Inspectors.
Robt. Bowling, Inspectors.
E. G. Lee, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 3—JUNE HUG.
W. F. Wells, Inspectors.
H. F. Vernon, Inspectors.
Wm. M. Elgin, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Parker, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 4—GAWWAYS SCHOOL HOUSE.
T. D. Bynum, Inspectors.
J. A. Nicholson, Inspectors.
R. K. Brothers, Inspectors.
W. A. Leatherwood, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 5—POLKVILLE.
M. N. Coker, Inspectors.
Thomas Francis, Jr., Inspectors.
T. J. Jones, Inspectors.
F. M. Jones, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 6—PEEKS HILL.
Martin Cochran, Inspectors.
J. W. Williams, Inspectors.
T. S. Gray, Inspectors.
Thompson Gault, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 7—HOLLINGSWORTH.
E. B. Dickinson, Inspectors.
R. A. Hollingsworth, Inspectors.
N. J. Stephens, Inspectors.
C. W. Howell, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 8—GREEN'S SCHOOL HOUSE.
Dinner Nabors, Inspectors.
M. O. Lively, Inspectors.
Spartan Allen, Inspectors.
Alex. McCollum, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 9—CROSS PLAINS.
D. L. Woolf, Inspectors.
Ab. Farmer, Inspectors.
J. C. Boles, Inspectors.
Jno. T. Yarnall, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 10—RABBIT TOWN.
T. H. Amett, Inspectors.
J. M. Andrews, Inspectors.
Jno. Chambers, Inspectors.
David Jennings, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 11—WHITE PLAINS.
W. A. Scarbrough, Inspectors.
C. C. Whiteside, Inspectors.
Marion Whiteside, Inspectors.
W. C. LeGrand, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 12—DAVISVILLE.
Jno. F. Davis, Inspectors.
Jno. Pendergrass, Inspectors.
D. A. Wright, Inspectors.
J. L. Davis, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 13—OXFORD.
Jeremiah Smith, Inspectors.
Jno. F. Smith, Inspectors.
D. P. Gunnels, Inspectors.
W. T. Knighten, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 14—SULPHUR SPRINGS.
Milton Harrison, Inspectors.
D. M. Macdon, Inspectors.
W. C. Martin, Inspectors.
F. Crow, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 15—ANNISTON.
Simon Jewell, Inspectors.
John Loyd, Inspectors.
B. F. Johnson, Inspectors.
W. P. Hunter, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 16—LADIGA.
S. M. Penland, Inspectors.
J. B. Smith, Inspectors.
J. J. Wilson, Inspectors.
A. A. Stewart, Returning Officer.

BEAT NO. 17—DEARBORNVILLE.
J. T. Bennett, Inspectors.
Gip Hudson, Inspectors.
J. D. DeArman, Inspectors.
M. Davenport, Returning Officer.

A. Woods, Judge of Probate.
J. B. Farmer, Sheriff.
P. D. Ross, Clerk.

I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning Officers special Deputy Sheriffs, whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within thirty feet of the place of balloting except while voting. This June 30th 1884.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.

Most Valuable Place for Sale.

The undersigned is now offering his place at Martin's Cross Roads, in Alexandria Valley, for sale. It has 360 acres of fine land, and is in high state of cultivation. It has several fine orchards and fifteen acres set in orchard grass. All improvements good. Good store-house and one of the best stands to sell goods in the country. For terms and further particulars address: C. MARTIN, Martin's Cross Roads, Ala.

Elegant House for Sale.

The heirs of the late Mrs. E. L. Grant will sell the family residence in Jacksonville at a bargain, for purpose of division.

The building is of brick and contains eight rooms. It sits on an acre lot, about midway, facing South Main street, within a minute's walk of the public square, and has choice flower yard and shrubbery in front. The house is surrounded by fruit trees of the very finest varieties. The interior finish of the rooms is elegant, being furnished with marble mantles, &c. All necessary outbuildings. It will be sold for less than the building itself cost. It would make a most desirable Summer residence, Jacksonville being the healthiest point in the State according to official report of the State Health Officer, and beautiful beyond description for its natural scenery. Sulphur, Chalybeate, Epsom, Freestone, Limestone, Magnesia, and other mineral waters in the town or within a short drive of same. For further particulars address: F. W. GRANT, Jacksonville, Ala.

A PRIZE.

Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of all the goods which will help all of either sex, to make more money right away than anything else in this world. For more details see the circular by mail. At once address: T. K. & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Wool Carding.

The undersigned has recently re-clothed and thoroughly repaired his wool carding machine, at the Alexander place, three miles west of Jacksonville, and is prepared to card all wool brought to him in a most satisfactory manner. Wool shipped to him at Jacksonville by rail, or left with any of the merchants of Jacksonville will be looked carefully after by him and attended to.

Terms: Carding done for one-fifth of the wool or for eight cents per pound cash. Oil furnished by the undersigned.

A. J. RICHIE,
may 31-3m Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

J. F. BEAL, dealer.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and be sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperweights, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Mottos, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmoniums, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

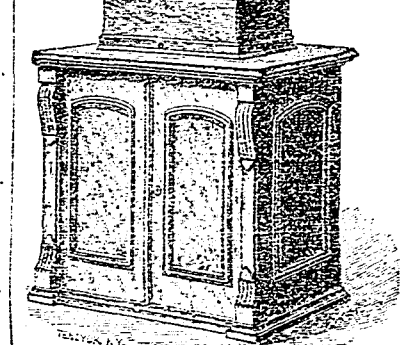
SILVER PLATED WARE,

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Silver Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Cord, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

H. A. SMITH.

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW No. 8



It is the lightest running and has no noisy shuttle. It is less dangerous to children than any of the heavy running and noisy shuttle machines. For sale by

A. A. HAMMETT,
Jacksonville, Ala.

Agents Wanted.

Send for price list and terms.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
MARTINSON, MAINE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chase Carley Co. Oils.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov 24-1y

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

ointment

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY,

aug 15-ly Cleveland, Ohio.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear creek, containing 320 acres of good land. 40 acres bottom, 175 cleared. Improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and grist mill and gin. Engine and 3/4 saw run, new. Price \$4,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$2,000, on same terms. Apply to

STEVENS & GRANT, feb 10-1f

FRANCIS & CO.,

(Under Florence Hotel, Second Avenue and 19th Street.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



We have in store the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown under one roof in the single city. All our goods are made expressly for us by the largest manufacturers. We pay cash for Every Dollar's Worth we purchase, thereby being able to keep the benefit of the Largest Discounts and give the same to our customers. We propose to give every man, woman and child

100 Cents Worth for Every Dollar's Worth they Purchase.

We pay Express charges on all orders of \$5 or more, when accompanied with the cash or its equivalent. We are enabled to give unparalleled bargains, because we do not exclusively in these goods.

FRANCIS & CO.,

april 15-ly

C. J. PORTER, C. D. MARTIN, S. R. WILKERSON

Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

CALL AND SEE US.

an 24-ly

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Slat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated, Came, Rattan and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings,

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER!

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

Hearse and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH BEER,

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Beers of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from own experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

nov 11-1f

The Celebrated Daniel Pratt Improved Revolving Head

COTTON GIN,

With Improved FEEDER and Condenser

These Gins, Feeders, and Condensers are without a rival, being the only Cotton Gin Machinery which has fully met the wants and the requirements of the Planter and Ginmer of Cotton. Send for Circular and Price List

nov 11-1f

DANIEL PRATT GIN COMPANY, Prattville, Ala.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

(Brick Block East Side Public Square)

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The stock rescued from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.,

Family Groceries in large and select quantity, Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on sale.

Our motto shall be

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jan 5-ly

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. G. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-furnished, and will give attention given guests. Patronage of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Rates will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board—dec 5-1y

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

april 24-1f

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

G. W. PARSONS, W. J. PEARCE, R. B. KELLEY,

PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Etowah counties, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

N. B. FEAGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Office near room over H. H. Hardy & Co's store, Noble street.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, J. J. WILLET, Jacksonville, Ala. Anniston, Ala.

BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP, STEVENSON & HANNA

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will resume the Watch and Jewelry repairing on all Good Watches. A Good Stock of materials on hand at all times. Agent for the Elgin Watch Co., and agent for the Meridian Cutlery Co.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor,

Alexandria, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit:

Georgia Home, Ga. City, Ga. May 1-3m

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.,

aug 15-1f Cleveland, Ohio.

Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to

H. J. DEAN, Jr.,

Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

LIVERY

AND

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the famous Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have now opened up his business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses banded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.

april 24-1f

MARTIN & WILKERSON

Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

CROOK & PRIVETT,

(Successors to McClelen & Crook.)

Are now prepared to accommodate the public with the best of turn-outs of every description, as our

Vehicles and Harness are New,

AND

OUR STOCK YOUNG AND FAST.

Good comfortable conveyances meet all trains. Charges moderate. Our motto is "LIVE AND LET LIVE." Trusting that the people of Jacksonville and visitors will give us a full and fair share of patronage, we are, yours, respectfully,

CROOK & PRIVETT.

W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors,